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Instructions to Purchasers.

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UR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all Vegetables and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except Peas, Beans and Corn, when 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint must be added to catalogue prices for postage.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is

nearly impossible — hence the advisibilty of ordering early.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

Send the Money with the Order.—Postal Note, Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Express prepaid, or Draft on Cincinnati or New York.

In view of the fact that the express companies make a special low rate on small packages of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, we would suggest that patrons remit by Express Money Orders, which can be obtained at nearly all the express

offices. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D.— Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and post office address of their friends who buy Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is our interest to send none but very best quality of Seeds. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling Reliable Seeds, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

We test all our Seeds before sending them out, and while we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

J. M. McCullough's Sons,

(ALBERT McCULLOUGH) (H. B. McCULLOUGH)

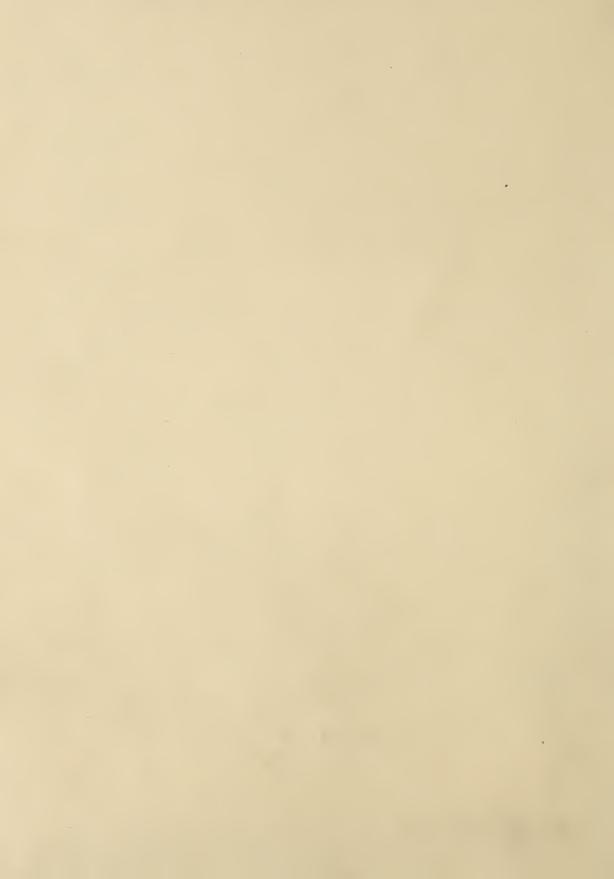
Nos. 316 & 318 Walnut Street.

Bet. Third and Fourth Streets,

Telephone 584. CINCINNATI, OHIO.







ORDER SHEET.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS, Cincinnati, O.,

316 and 318 Walnut Street, Between Third and Fourth Streets.

VERY IMPORTANT.—W	rite your Name an	d Address Distinctly and in Full.		Dat	e		189
Name of Person_			(Remittane Stamps, D	ce may raft on	be made by P. O. Or New York or Cincin	der, Pe mati, c	ostal Note, Postage or Cash by Express.
" Post Office		<u> </u>	Enclosed	find	Cash, .		\$
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" State					P. O. Order,		\$
" Express Office (If	different)		(1	**	Postal Note,		\$.
Please forward by.		State if wanted by Mail, Express. or Freight, and which Company.	6.6	4.6	Postage Stamp	s,	\$
DOSTAGE EDEE	II Vocatable and El	ower Seeds offered in packets, ounc	es and sin	ole n	nunds are cent	fron 1	w Mail at prio

quoted; except Peas, Beans and Corn, add to cents per pint and 15 cents per quart, if to be sent by Mail. Order Flower Seeds by Number.

Please use this Order Sheet for orders only, and carry out Catalogue Price of each article. Write your letters on a separate sheet. By observing these directions, it will help us to fill your order with greater accuracy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, see cover.

Quantity

Name of Article Wanted.

Price.

Quantity

Name of Article Wanted.

Price.



I. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS'

SEED CATALOGUE Amateur Gardener's Guide



from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

· · Special Rates on Vegetable Seeds in Packets. ·

to form clubs to purchase Seeds in quantity, we will offer the following LIBER-AL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable Seeds in packets.
Mailed postage paid.

To induce our patrons | For 25c. select 6 five cent pkts. of Vegetable Seeds. For 50c. " 13 five " " " " " For \$1 select Seeds in pkts. (no ozs. remember) to the amount of \$1 30 by weight or measure, For 2 " 2 65 For 3

These prices do not refer to seeds offered but to seeds in PACKETS ONLY.

ALL OUR PACKETS ARE WELL FILLED WITH THE BEST SEED.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills, three feet apart, and two feet between plants.

Jerusalem. Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils.

Tubers. 25c per quart, per mail. Price per peck, 75c; per bushel, \$2.00. Shipped at buyer's expense.

ASPARAGUS.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The soil should be very rich and well worked. Later, thin plants to three or four inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often and thoroughly through the summer. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thorough stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Make rows five feet apart and four inches deep, and set the plants in the bottom of the rows two feet apart. Cover the roots about two inches deep. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth into the furrows at each beeing until they are filled. Early the next spring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the short shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. The next season, and ever after that, the bed should give a full crop, and be annually dressed with manure, ashes and salt, after the last cutting, and well cultivated until plants occupy the whole space. In the fall, as soon as the tops are ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The plants may also be set in the fall, if the ground is so well drained that the water will not stand on it. Winter protection with coarse litter or manure is not needed, except in the extreme North. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results. old roots will insure the best and earliest results.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. Two-year-old roots.......\$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000. | Palmetto. Two-year-old roots.......\$1 per 100, \$7.\$9 per 1,000.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

Dwarf Green Podded Sorts.

The varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working them wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL. QUARTER BUSHELS AND OVER SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT PURCHASER'S EX-

McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine. This variety is at least ten days earlier than the Early Valentine, and usually ready to pick thirty-five days after planting. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality, and unequaled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.00 per peck. Red Speckled Valentine. Is the old standard variety; about ten days later than our Improved Valentine.

10c pt., 20c qt., \$ per peck White Valentine. The seed being white, gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a win-

New Early Refugee, or Thousand to One. This is an improvement on the old Refugee. Very early and productive, will stand a slight frost; one of the best string or pickling beans.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.5 per peck. Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Very early and productive, and a good shell bean, seed kidney-shaped, pale yellow drab............5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.\$ per peck.

Early Mohawk. Very early and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties. This variety is largely grown in the Southern States for Northern markets. The pods are from five to six inches long.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. per peck.

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell bean,

Best of All Bush Beans. Early and of superior quality; round, green pods.............5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt. White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for haking, and is also excellent when shelled green. 5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt.





MCCULLOUGH'S IMPROVED ROUND POD RED VALENTINE.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Boston Pea Bean. An excellent variety of very productive habit; for baking they excel all other sorts.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck. Mexican or Prolific Tree: Grows eighteen inches high, branching like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, and are not injured by wet weather.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck. Navy. The old standard sort for winter use.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck. Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled bean, for which it is

Market Gardeners and Others who buy Seeds in large quantities are requested to write for Special Prices, naming quantity desired. While the prices quoted in this Catalogue are very reasonable, yet, frequently, we have orders for large quantities of certain Seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Cabbage, Cucumber, Carrot, Onion, Melon, etc., and the purchaser naturally expects to buy at a price lower than that charged for a single peck or pound.

BEANS, Dwarf

Yellow=Podded Wax Varieties.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL

Golden Wax. Our stocks of this desirable variety have become so well and favorably known as to warrant us in making a distinction between our stock and those usually offered, as ours are a strong-growing, distinct ours are a strong-growing, distinct variety, at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1. A peck.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods, frequently reaching a length of eight to ten

Golden-Eyed Wax. This is a very hardy and prolific variety; the pods are flat and larger than the Golden Wax. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.5 peck.

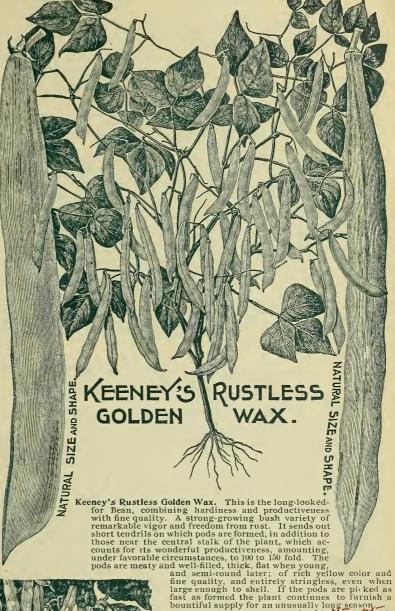
Improved Black Wax. This is a great improvement on the old Black Wax; pods, when fit for use, are a waxy yellow, tender and productive.
5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.5 peck.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vine of medium size, erect, hardy, and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a waxy yellow, brittle and stringless.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.M peck.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. This improved strain is destined to supersede the Golden Wax. The straight, handsome pods are thicker through, superior in quality, and are claimed by the originator to be absolutely rust-proof.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.39 peck.



bountiful supply for an unusually long season. oc pkt., the pt., 21c qt.

Davis Kidney Wax. The vine is very vigorous, rust-less, and productive, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. Every pod is long, white, and handsome, there being fewer short and misshaped pods than in any other sort. When young, the pods are very brittle, crisp, and tender. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear, white, and excellent for baking. The variety is hardy and productive, and is one of the best for all purposes......bc pkt., the pt., 25c qt.

'hite Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality; valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

Ivory Pod Wax. Can not be too highly praised as a Dwarf Snap-short or for a winter shelled bean. Very early, enormously productive 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

GOLDEN WAY

BEANS—Pole or Running.

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart: from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. As the matured bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the North, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the Southern States, where the season of growth is often from March to November. Rough cedar or similar poles, about seven or eight feet long, should be used for beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least eighteen inches, so as to prevent being blown over. One quart to 150 hills, ten to twelve quarts to the acre in drills.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

White Creaseback. Best of all pole beans. It is a good grower, and very productive. Pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The pods are stringless, very fleshy, and of superb quality.
5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Horticultural [Wren's Egg, or Speckled Cranberry . Productive and tender. Is an excellent corn bean. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds last summer, it was fit for the table on August I, which was at least ten days earlier than any other green sort. It was at reast ten days earnet than any other green soft. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color. The pods, though large, cot k tender and melting......5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. Used for planting among corn, and considered one of the best for this section.

5e pkt., 20e pt., 35e. qt.

Golden Cluster Wax. The pods are from six to eight inches long; stringless, very tender, and of delicious flavor.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

LIMA BEANS—Pole and Bush Varieties.

Plant about the middle of May, if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles four feet apart each way, and four to six beans about one inch deep around each pole. When sowing Lima Beans, place the eye downward, and thin out to three plants to a pole, if the soil is rich. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.



BEET.

(Rothe Rube, Ger.)

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. These dates are for this latitude. For the South, sow earlier; for the North, later. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October, roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar, or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process. One ownee to fifty feet of drill; five to six pounds to the acre in drills. These prices include postage.



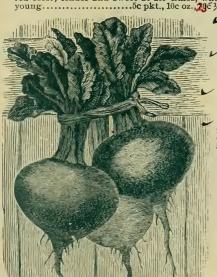
Extra Early Flat, Egyptian. A standard sort, earlier than the Blood Turnip. Large size, crimson color, small tops.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 78c lb.

Vinform small top, bronzy red.

Edmand's Early Turnip. Uniform small top, bronzy red.
Ranks with the best. Exceedingly tender and sweet; skin blood-red, flesh dark red...5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Extra early, of quick, large growth; flesh tender......5c pkt., 10c oz., 26 1/4 lb., 55c lb.



CROSBY'S BEET.

Larly Blood Turnip. Flesh dark red color; a standard round variety, with small top. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Bassano (The Table Sugar Beet). Very early, tender and sweet, rose color; grows to a good size. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 3/41b., 65c lb.

Long Dark Blood. An old standard variety, and a splendid keeper.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b., 65c 1b.

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet. Cultivated for its leaves 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

For Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets, see Farm Seeds.

BROCCOLI

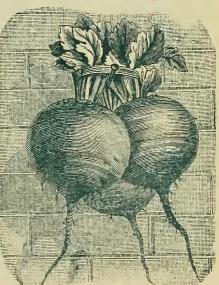
Resembles cauliflower, but is hardier.

Purple Cape....5c pkt., 25c oz. Large White...5c pkt., 25c oz.

Brussels Sprouts.

Produces from the side of the stalk numerous little sprouts somewhat resembling cabbage.

Dwarf Imprvd...5e pkt., 25e oz.



McCullough's Norwood Beet.

CABBAGE.

(Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20° below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in the Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold-frames; for this purpose, the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold-frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The earliest crop matures in June. For second early, the early kinds should be sown first week in April and planted out in May. The crop should mature in July and August. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set in July, at a distance of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. This crop matures September, October, or November. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked line, plaster, slug-shot, or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew. One onnce will produce about two thousand plants, and sow an area of forty square feet. Our Seed is grown from selected heads, and saved from center shoots.



McCullough's Early Louisville

Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety all through this part of the country. It is highly esteemed by the market gardeners, and is said to stand hot weather better than most other sorts; will stand the entire summer without bursting. Our Louisville forms large, solid heads, and is the earliest large-heading variety; while, if planted later, it makes excellent heads for winter. The quality is very fine, and it is remarkable for its certainty to head. For winter use sow later in the season. We have received expressions of manimous praise from all parts of the country, and could fill many pages of our catalogue with testimonials.....5e pkt. 100.

The Genuine Louisville can only be obtained from J. M. McCullough's Sons.

McCullough's Early Louisville.

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late; in some sections the best early sort. Desirable for private gardens.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield (Select Stock). A new and improved strain of this celebrated Cabbage. Heads remarkably hard and solid; pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves; the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality, and of large size for so early a cabbage....... pkt., 20 oz., 60c 1/4 lb., 20 oz., 60

All Seasons. This Drum-head Cabbage is almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, and growing a third to one-half as large again. As its name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, makes a splendid early and late variety. The heads are large, very solid, of superior quality, and not liable to burst after heading...............5c pkt., 2dc oz., 1ct 1/4 lb. Henderson's Early Summer. A second early sort with large solid heads,

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.75 lb.

Large Early York. A well-known favorite variety.

coming in a few days later than the Wakefield.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb.



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Express. One of the earliest cabbages in cultivation. It resembles the Early Etampes in character and appearance, having solid, compact heads of conical form, and of a yellowish green color......5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 ¼ 1b.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. An excellent early variety, producing fine large heads. The heads are very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine-grained. It is grown extensively, as an early cabbage, for the Cincinnati market. See cut.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 lb.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

Late or Winter Varieties.

McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch. As a variety for winter market, this has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. One of the best varieties for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and we are confident no better strain is on the market.

5c pkt, 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb. N - 20,60. Autumn King. One of the finest strains of late Cabbage.

5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c 1/4 lb.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Produces a fine and solid head of good quality. Largely used by market gardeners. In its improved type, this is a first-class second early, large-heading, drumhead Cabbagc. It heads shortly after the Early Flat Dutch, and is most excel-

lent for summer and fall use. In New England it is also largely grown for winter, as the heads are very hard and solid. If the plants are set out late it makes one of the very best winter cabbages. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Large Late Drumhead. Extra stock. Is the "sauerkraut" Cabbage of the Germans. Grows to a large size, the flat, solid heads often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds. A sure header, good keeper and shipper......5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

RED CARRAGE.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling......5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

Red Dutcl. Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. The variety most sown, as it makes large, solid heads.

5c. pkt., 20c oz., 65c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.



EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

They are particularly adapted to private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall, and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

American Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk, and compact

grower; an excellent keeper. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy, seed of which we could supply at half the price.

> 5c pkt., 20 oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

Green Curled Savoy. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color, and, like all others of the Savoy varieties, is of excellent flavor.

> 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

CAULIFLOWER.

Blumenkohl, Ger.)

Sow for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. When this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter Cabbage. One ounce for one thousand plants.

Special Prices given to Market Gardeners and others who use large quantities of Seed.



MCCULLOUGH'S EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER

McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Year after year this has become more popular, until leading market gardeners in nearly every section of the country now grow it entirely, having discarded all the older varieties, as they find our strains of Erfurt to be the surest-heading, and altogether the most profitable sort for market gardens. On except of its dwarf and corporate for

they find our strains of Erfurt to be the surest-heading, and altogether the most profitable sort for market gardens. On account of its dwarf and compact habit, the plants may be set out twenty to twenty-two inches each way, so that from twelve to fourteen thousand can be planted on an acre. For pickling, it is the standard variety. The compact and solid texture of the snow-white heads, combined with delicious flavor, surpass all others.

25c pkt., \$1.36 1/4 oz., \$1.00 oz.

Henderson's Early Snowball. (True.) An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads, of fine quality Well adapted to hot-bed culture.

25c pkt., \$1.00 1/2 oz., \$4.00 oz.

Early Paris. Heads large, white, compact, and solid; tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks short.

10c pkt., 30c 1/4 oz., 75c oz.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality.

10c pkt., 30c ½ oz., \$1.00 oz



All
Seeds
should be
Pressed Firmly

CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for, Coffee, Cultivation the same as for Carrots....5c pkt., 15c oz.

COLLARDS.

(Blatter Kohl, Ger.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in the Southern States. Cultivate in the same manner as Cabbage.

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Erfurt Water Cress. A most desirable and appetizing salad, thriving best in shallow water, on the edges of streams.

5c pkt., 35c cz.

US.

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75c 1b.



EARLY SCARLET HORN.

CHANTENAN

CARROT

German Mohre.)

A light, sandy loam, well-tilled and manured the previous year, best suits the Carrot. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, and thin five inches in the rows. The French Horn, owing to its extreme earliness, is used for hot-bed culture. The late sorts, long and half-long varieties (main crop), sow from middle of May until first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. Thin out to six and seven inches in a row. Keep the hoe at work. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken. One ounce to 150 feet of row; four pounds to the acre.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

McCullough's Intermediate, The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top. Valuable not only for its great productiveness, but also for its rich color and sweet, tender flesh. A most excellent variety for either field or garden culture.....5cpkt., 10coz., 30c½1b., \$1.00 lb.

Danvers. A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size, and stumprooted. It is of a rich dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth,
and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class Carrot
for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the
greatest weight per acre with the smallest length of root of any now grown.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ½ 1b., \$1.00 lb.

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. Is sometimes used for forcing..5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ 1b., \$1.001b.

FIELD VARIETIES FOR STOCK.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock.

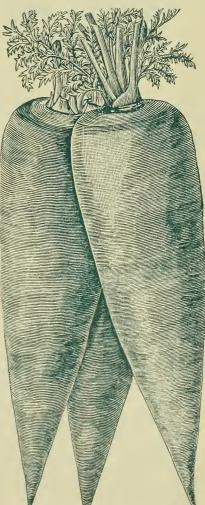
10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Giant Short White, or White Vosges. Very large but short root, smooth, cylindrical, and regularly tapering to a point. A good cropper, and easily harvested. This fine variety is rapidly taking the place of the White Belgian.

10c oz., 25c 1, 1b., 75c 1b.

Long Red Altringham. Very desirable for field culture......10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

In comparing our prices, please remember that we send the Seeds postpaid by mail. Persons purchasing Seed at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10cts, per pound from these prices, if bought by the pound



INTERMEDIATE.



GIANT PASCAL.

CELERY.

in a hot-bed or box, and for later crops, the open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm, cover lightly, or, better still roll or press it in. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may

be shorn off or twice planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. When from four to six inches high, transplant into broad shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highmanured, partially shaded and moist, or near

water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather, but it should not be put directly on them. Earthing up checks growth, and should not begin until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in wet weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally bleach beautifully white. One ounce to three thousand plants



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow. This Celery is, no doubt, the finest variety in existence. Its rich golden-yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and, greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and ren-

Perfection Heartwell. This is one of the best varieties in cul-

"Giant Pascal." It is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. The stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Likely to prove

The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and White Plume, heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant, the work of blanching is completed: is a very ornamental variety.

5c pkt. 12c oz., 85c 1/4 lb.

Giant White Solid. The best of the large-growing sorts. It should never be planted closer than four feet between the rows, or it can not be worked properly. This variety is most suitable for Southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere. .5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb.

Boston Market. A great favorite around Boston. The stalks, when blanched, are nearly white. It is an excellent variety, solid, crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 65c 1/4 lb.

New Rose. In this variety we have a combination of the best qualities of Celery. The red sorts far surpass the white in flavor, and possess, in their coloring, a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament......5c pkt., 30c oz., 90c 1/2 lb.



sand plants

APPLE-SHAPED.

CELERIAC, TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Sow early in spring. Transplant in May into rich, mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart and six inches in the row. Water in dry weather; little or no earthing up is required. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Large Erfurt. Roots, when sliced, and used with vinegar and oil, makes a delicious salad................................5c pkt.; 15c oz.

Apple-Shaped. New large tubers, almost round and quite



LARGE ERFURT.

......5c pkt., 15c oz.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar.



"Ohio Monarch." A cross between the well-known "Mammoth" and Stowell's Evergreen; it resembles the former in size of ear, but is fully twelve days earlier; like the Evergreen, it has a deep grain, and the advantage of remaining a long time in the green state, but far supersedes that standard variety in productiveness. The ears will average eight inches in length; the kernels are exceptionally tender and sugary...5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1

Cory. The earliest Sweet Corn. The stalks are dwarf, but strong and hardy; the ears are set low down, generally two good ears to the stalk..5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Adam's Early. This is not a Sweet Corn, but is a tender white Corn for the table. It can be planted earlier than any Sweet Corn, and will be ready in sixty days.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Early Minnesota. Very early, and desirable alike in the marketor family garden. Height not over four and onehalf feet; ears of fair size and good quality,

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Crosby's Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality......5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Shaker's Early. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness, and is a desirable gardener's and canning variety.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.

Gold Coin. Yields two, and frequently three, mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains....5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck. Black Mexican. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked.......5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt.

Perry's Hybrid. An early twelve-rowed variety, growing only four or five feet high. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender..........5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Egyptian. A fine large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen; flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of supe-

The "Country Gentleman." An improvement on the Ne Plus Ultra; having the same excellent qualities as that desirable variety, but with much larger ears. The cob is very small, giving great depth in the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn and, at the same time, with ears of good size.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck. Stowell's Evergreen. Standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.......5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck.

Zig-zag Evergreen. It is very sweet and tender, remaining in the green state a long time.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1. peck. Mammoth Sugar. A late variety, producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. It is unusually productive. 5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c pt., \$1.00 peck.



"COUNTRY GENTLEMAN."



15 CENTS PER QUART FOR POSTAGE.





JERSEY PICKLE.

CUCUMBERS.

For early use sow in hot-houses on small sods overturned, or in small pots plunged in earth. As soon as danger from frost is over transplant with sod, so as not to disturb the plants, into hills in the open ground. For general crop sow from about the first to the middle of May in rich, mellow, warm soil. Use a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and cover it two inches deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, since, otherwise, the productiveness of the vine is destroyed. One ounce of seed will plant about fifty hills.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing, and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season. The fruit grows from seven to ten inches long, is quite smooth, of a deep green color, and full at both ends.

5cpkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

London, or Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender, very prolific, excellent for the table, and makes a hard brittle pickle.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb. Livingston's Evergreen. It is very hardy, and probably the most prolific of all varieties. It is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer It is one of than any other sort. the very best varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality; and as it produces fruit of medium size, it is likely to be of much value for pickling pur-poses....5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb.

Nichols' Medium Green. One of the best for pickling, and excellent for forcing or slicing. Always straight and smooth. In length it is between White Spine and Long Green.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.



prolific of all pickling Cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size, and exceedingly tender and crisp.

Jersey Pickle. As a pickling variety,

Early Cluster. A much-esteemed early

Early Boston Market. Largely used

variety, growing in clusters; is

about Boston by market gardeners.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb. Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, very productive; good for

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb. Cool and Crisp. The earliest and most

immense productiveness.

extremely productive.

Very productive.

table use.

is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are, its uniform growth and its

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

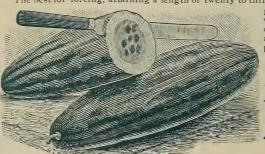
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb.

Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Of medium size. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Gherkin. A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose they should be gathered while young and tender..5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 1b.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBER.

The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be



COOL AND CRISP

grown in hot-beds, where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long, dull green, quite smooth.... 25c pkt.

Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer, 25c pkt.

Telegraph. Free bearing, long and extensively grown....... 25c pkt. The above packets contain ten Seeds each.

EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

Is suitable for growing either in frames or in the open air. It is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent either



NEW YORK IMPROVED.

KOHL-RABI.

TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.)

For an early crop, start in a hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage. For winter use, sow the middle of June. The stems just above the ground swells into a bulb, resembling a Turnip. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Early White Vienna. The flesh is white and tender. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 lb., \$2.25 lb.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from

the above in color. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 1b., \$2.25 1b.

Large Green. Grown for both table use and cattle feeding. 5c pkt., 20c oz, 60c 1/4 1b., \$1.75 lb.

Kale or Borecole.

(Blaetter-Kohl, Ger.)

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter. 1 oz. to 100 yards of row.



Eierpflanze, Ger.

This is a very tender plant, and the seed requires the strongest heat to vegetate. Sow in a hot-bed very early in the spring, and when the plants are two or three inches high, transplant, so as to get stocky and well-rooted plants. Do not plant out until the weather becomes settled and warm. Give them a deep, rich soil and full exposure to the sun. When they first germinate they are very sensitive to damp and to being chilled, and the amateur often fails to raise them, even with his own hot-bed. To obviate this we will have a supply of strong potted plants from the middle of May to the first of July. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

New York Improved. This is the leading market variety everywhere. Plant is robust, the leaves and stems being thickly set with spines, which are not found to any extent

Long Purple. Very early. Good for general culture......5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c ¼ 1b., \$2.50 lb.

ENDIVE.

(Endivien, Ger.)

One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, they

> must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together, and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

> Moss Curled. Is excellent for win-

ter use. 5c pkt., 0c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb.

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews, while, if blanched, the inner leaves make a fine salad.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

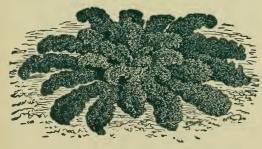


GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

All seeds should be pressed firmly into the soil.

A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, Norwood Dwarf Curled. wood Dwarf Curled. A beautiful curied and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, attractive appearance and a bright green color. It is superior to all other sorts, and is, undoubtedly, the best for private gardens. It rarely exceeds twelve inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to two feet in diameter. It will stand out where the temperature does not fall below zero, 5c pkt., 10c oz. 11c 1/4 lb., \$1.0 lb.

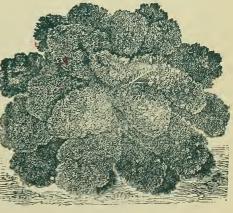
Dwarf Curled German. Leaves yellowish - green, finely curled; sow in



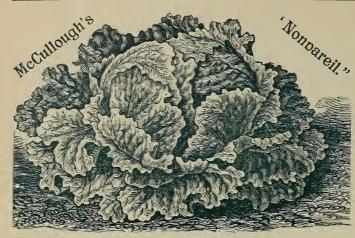
DWARF CURLED GERMAN KALE

September for winter and early spring use. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c1/41b.,65c1b.

Tall, or Purple Scotch. Foliage of a deep purplish color, finely fringed and deeply curled, a very pretty decorative plant. 5c pkt 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b.,80c 1b.



NORWOOD KALE.





JCE.

(Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant, when large enough, into cold-frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

HEAD VARIETIES.

McCullough's Selected Nonpareil. The finest market variety Its beautiful yellowish-green color, crimped to be found.

make it a most valuable sort. A moot self-ther for forcing or open ground planting.
5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c 1/2 lb.

Boston Market. This is an improved variety of the Tennis

CURLED VARIETIES.

McCullough's Black-seeded Simpson. There is considerable demand for a Lettuce which produces leaves plentifully in the young state, and will also form a good head; and to those who want such a lettuce we confidently recommend the Black-seeded Simpson. It forms a large, thin and exceedingly tender leaf, and for such who desire a large, loose head, this is the best variety, either for forcing or sowing out of doors; though, on account of its large size, it is, under some circumstances, not so profitable for forcing as a strictly forcing kind. The leaves are a delicate golden-yellow, and it stands the summer heat splendidly.

5c pkt., 2c oz., 3c ½ 1b., \$1.5 lb.

"Grand Rapids" Forcing. This variety developed at Grand Rapids, Mich., and is especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter. It is the result of fifteen years' selection from the Black-seeded Simpson, which is generally recognized as the standard for forcing. It is of rapid, upright growth, and may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers. The quality is very desirable, and while it is especially adapted to forcing, it is a good Lettuce to sow early for family use of the color, 5c pkt., 5c oz., 50c ½ 1b. McCullough's Black-seeded Simpson. There is considerable

Oak-leaved. A distinct variety, with leaves resembling the oak—hence its name. It is of very attractive appearance for the table or garden, is of a light green color, fine flavor, and free from coarse stems, and slow to seed.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.25 lb.

EEK. (Lauch, Ger.)

Sow early in April, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

Large American Flag. This is by far the best variety. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform. This is preferred by our most crititical market gardeners, and we can recommend it to all............5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb. London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use...5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb. Large Musselburgh. Of enormous size, leaves large and broad very mild pleasant flavor...5c pkt., 25c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb-

MELON—Water.

In order to raise Water Melons, a rich, sandy soil, or a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant, and manage it the same as Musk Melons, only have the hills a greater distance apart—say seven to eight feet each way. If large Melons are desired it is well to pinch off all but two or three from each vine. One onnce for thirty hills. Four to five pounds in hills for an acre.

Sweet Heart. This new Melon was extensively grown the past season, and gave good satisfaction. The vine is vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Seeds gray. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

The Jones. This is a splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem, and like that variety, is one of the best shipping sorts.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ¼ 1b., 70c 1b

Jordan's Gray Monarch. This distinct melon is the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. It is also a fine shipper. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ 1b., 70c lb.

Phinney's Early. Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.



Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. It is a very solid sort, with a thin rind, and possesses a most delicious flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 70c lb.

Pride of Georgia. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape. It is an excellent shipping variety, of large size. Flesh crisp and sweet.

Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red. An excellent variety for market. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb

Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet rind very hard, but thin; quality of the best.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ 1b., 70c lb.

Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, growing to very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.

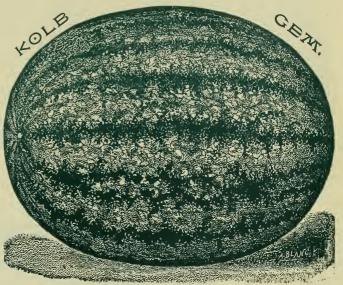
Black Spanish. Fruit medium size, almost round; skin, dark green; flesh red, sweet and delicious. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 70c lb.

Preserving Citron, A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Seeds red, flesh white.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Improved Ironclad. Excellent, of large size and weight, averaging nearly fifty pounds each. The flesh is deep red, and of a delicious, rich flavor. Unsurpassed for shipping, 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c /4 lb., 70c lb. The flesh is

Above prices include postage.

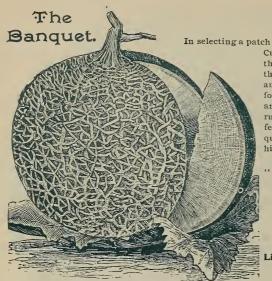


The Dixle. A new Water Melon of excellent merits, and recommended as the best shipping melon grown, being larger, earlier and more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of very fine appearance, a darker green than Kolb's, and more beautifully striped; longer, and exceedingly hardy. Its eating quality is unexcelled.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb. 75c lb.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Of medium size, skin light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.





MELON-Musk.

In selecting a patch for Melons, be careful to have it at a safe distance from your Squashes,

Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc., or they will certainly mix. In preparing the hills, fork in plenty of manure, and about the middle of May, when the ground is warm, plant in each hill eight or ten seeds, and cover half an inch deep. After the danger from bugs is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. As soon as the vines have run sufficiently and spread their branches, stop them by pinching the top off the first running bud. This will strengthen the plants, and promote their perfecting fruit early. The ground should be kept free from weeds and frequently cultivated. One ounce for sixty hills, two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

"The Banquet." Is a medium-sized melon, flat at both ends, and beautifully netted. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; the color is a dark rich salmon. The oft-repeated question. "How can I raise good Muskmelons?" can now be answered, "Plant the Banquet." We are safe in saying that it will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety.

bench or counter with any of the popular sorts of the day. It not

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ½ 1b., \$1.151b.

Livingston's Market. Its beautiful shape, and handsome general appearance are remarked upon when placed side by side on the market

only ripens as soon as Hackensack, but is more prolific, more uniform, bears longer, and the fruit is more solid and of better flavor and quality; never bursts at the blosson end. It produces scarcely a small melon, and it matures all melons that set. This latter quality gives it a great advantage over the old standard sorts. It is a green-fleshed variety, with a small seed cavity, and remarkably little

waste next the rind.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c ¼ lb.
Improved Green Nutmeg. A large
melon, nearly round, deeply
ribbed, flesh remarkably thick;
light green; of delicious flavor.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 70c lb.

Green Citron. An excellent sort of medium size, deeply netted, of globular shape, and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh green and of fine flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.



Osage, or Miller Cream.

A remarkably good variety, of large size and delicious flavor; flesh rich salmon, very thick and solid.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 90c 1b.

Montreal Market. Excellent variety of the largest size. We have had them weighing over 20 pounds. In shape almost round, flattened at ends, deeply ribbed, skin green and netted, flesh green, very thick.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., 80c lb.

Emeralo Gem. A distinct and deliciously-flavored melon, very early and prolific. Skin ribbed, yet smooth, and of a deep, emerald green; the flesh, which is thick, is of a suffused salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious, and very thick-meated.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

Casaba. Oval shape, sweet and delicious......5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb. Improved Cantaloupe. A first-rate, early, large, round market sort, sweet, and of good flavor............5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

New Early Hackensack. By careful selection and improvement this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but some claim at least two weeks earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds each, are of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and have light green flesh of delicious flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ½ 1b., \$1.00 1b.

Hackensack. Is largely grown for market by the gardeners in this vicinity.

It attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted. The flesh is also green, and rich and sugary in flavor. It is wonderfully productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 70c lb.



NEW EARLY HACKENSACK.

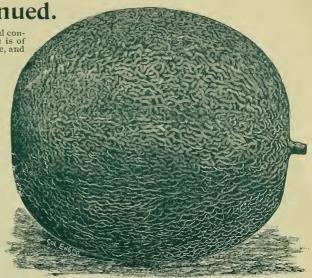
MELON-Musk, Continued.

"Columbus." The size is convenient for both marketer and con-

Melrose Melon. It is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The color is rich, dark green. The melons average in weight four pounds, and are finely and densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib. and densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib. The flesh is very thick and solid; clear, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. In flavor the Melrose can not be equaled by any other variety, and carries its superior quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is about one week later in ripening than the small searly Jenny Lind. This superb new variety will produce more good salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand more handling and rough usage than any other known thus making and rough usage than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable, either for home or market purposes.....5c pkt., \$5c oz., \$7c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Princess. It is heavily netted, dark green skin; the flesh is of rich salmon color; flavor sweet and luscious. They ripen early, and are good size, weighing eight to ten pounds each. The vines are very productive, often producing six to eight perfect melous on a single vine. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 80c 1b.

THE MOST DELICIOUS



" COLUMBUS."

MARTYNIA.

The young pods are used for pickling, and should be gathered when green and tender.

MUSTARD.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high.

Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer.

Take partially dry, fresh horse manure, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well fermented, which will be in from ten to twelve days, it may be made into a bed about four feet wide by two feet deep, mixing

MELONS

ti well together, and beating or treading firmly. As soon as the temperature falls to fitty degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces the size of a walnut, two inches deep and six inches apart; cover with a loamy soil about two inches, and beat down firmly and evenly. Finish with a covering of hay or straw a foot deep; water when necessary, with lukewarm water.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Ocker, Ger.

This vegetable is grown extensively in the Southrn States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the earliest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the nsual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.



MUSHROOMS.

ONION SETS.

These are valuable for early use, and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

Our Onion Sets have been kept in good condition, and are recleaned.

White Onion Sets..... Yellow Onion Sets Potato Onions..... Top, or Bottom, Onions..... White Multiplier Onion Sets.

30c per quart, by mail. Price per peck and bushel on application.



ONION SEED.

For sets, sow the seed early in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart, and about four inches apart in the drills; process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to a full size the first season by sowing in drills one foot apart, and about one-quarter inch deep, in March, or early in April, in strong land, well manufed, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well.

5c pkt., ac oz., 40c 1/4 lb., \$1.0 lb. Extra Early Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller.

5c pkt., 20 oz., 50c 1/4 lb.

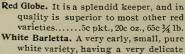
Silver Skin, or White Portugal. A
mild-flavored early variety, extensively grown for pickling.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 0c ½ 1b., \$2.50-lb.
"Prizetaker." The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild, and tender.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ½ 1b.
Southport Yellow Globe. A very large handsome, globular-shaped, yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor, excellent keeper.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ 1b.

White Globe. Pure white color, as good for keeping as the yellow sort.......5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c ¼ 1b.





silver skin; flesh firm and mild in flavor. Its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. For pickling purposes it is unequaled.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 1b.

White Queen. A silver-skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth and mild flavor.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 lb.

Mammoth Silver King. Single
Onions of this variety, grown
from seed the first season, have
weighed as much as three
pounds. It matures early, is a
white-skinned and white-fleshed
variety, flat shape, and of a mild
and delicate flavor.

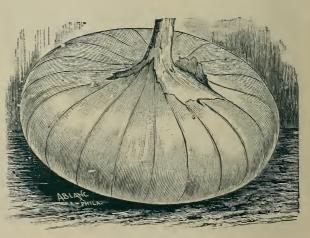
5c pkt., 20c oz., \$5c 1/4 lb.

Mammoth Pompeii. The skin is a delicate red, flesh close grained, nearly white, and of a very mild flavor....5c pkt., 25c oz., 85c 1/4 lb.

ONION SETS, SEE PAGE 17.



"PRIZETAKER" ONION.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

PARSNIP.

Sow seeds early in the spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the plant the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping six to twelve hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required. One ounce per 200 feet of drill; five to six lbs. in drills for an acre.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Long Smooth Hollow Crowned. We believe this is the finest stock of Parsnip that can be procured. The roots run of uniform size and are smooth. The growing taste for this delicions vegetable will make this improved strain particularly desirable....5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ 1b., 60c lb.

Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet, and of delicate flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

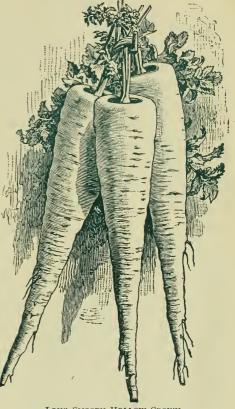
PARSLEY.

(Petersilie, Ger.)

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds



best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weath-



LONG SMOOTH HOLLOW CROWN.

er. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar. One onnce to 150 feet of drill.

Moss Curled. Fine for garnishing.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb. Extra Double Curled. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b.

PEPPER.

Sow early in the spring in hot-beds, if possible, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, or sow in drills in warm, mellow soil, late in the spring, and then thin out so as to stand eighteen inches apart. For the convenience of those who only desire a few plants, and do not wish the trouble of starting them, we will have a supply of strong, healthy plants in pots ready by the middle of May. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

w Celestial. It is not only a most useful Pepper, but one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set in peppers early in the season, bearing profusely. The peppers are two or three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and far superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. New Celestial.

Spanish Monstrous. Large single peppers, often growing six to eight inches long and two to three inches thick; early, and most productive; flesh very sweet and mild...5c pkt., 30c oz.

Ruby King. Has attracted much attention. Of larger, size than the Spanish Monstrons, and different shape. Fruit 5 to 6 in. long, and about 3½ in. through; bright red color. Remarkably mild, pleasant flavor; no fiery taste. Both productive and profitable.





PEAS.

Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early, and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that ferent times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sort will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts, and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing. One quart of the small-seeded sorts will sow 120 feet of drill. One quart of the large-seeded sorts will sow 120 feet of drill. The proposed of the state of the large-seeded sorts will sow 120 feet of drill. The course per plant and the second of the large-seeded sorts will sow 120 feet of Britan and the second of the large-seeded sorts will sow 120 feet of Britan Britan Britan and Britan Britan

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES. "MAUD S."

The Earliest and Most Prolific Pea Known.

For several years past, we ourselves, and also many of the largest and most experienced truckers, have made comparative trials with other leading brands of extra early Peas, and in every case McCulough's MAUD S. was the first ready to pick by from three to five days. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full round shape, and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. On average ground it will not exceed twenty inches in height, and not more than two feet on the richest soil. It does not require stakes or brush of any kind for support. It is an even cropper, and can be gathered clean in two pickings. This is an important item when the space is wanted for repeated cropping. For a late fall crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our Peas are grown renders them almost far northern point at which our Feas are grown renders them almost proof against cold, and the best for early spring or late fall crop. While thousands of market gardeners have pronounced this Pea UNEQUALED IN EARLINESS, YIELD, AND REGULARITY OF GROWTH, and

*American Wonder. This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality, and is without doubt the earliest green wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is a dwarf, and robust in habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches in height, according to the soil 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$100 peck.

* McLean's Little Gem. flavor.

*Extra Early Premium Gem. A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.55 peck.

*Nott's Excelsior. A new dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest

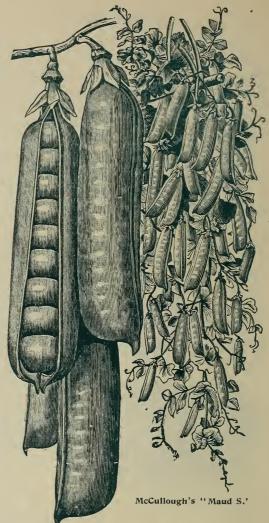
ska. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color. Height two feet.... 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1. peck. Alaska.

Early Daniel O'Rourke. Was at one time considered the earliest market variety. Height 2½ feet.

10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.\$\text{peck}.

Early May. An old standard sort. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 10c pt., 20c qt., 10c peck.

Blue Peter (McLean's). A form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. Height 1 foot.................15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.65 peck. *Laxton's Alpha. The earliest of all the medium height wrinkled Peas, of fine quality and very prolific. 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.



SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

 McLean's Advancer. A second early variety, and now a great favorite with growers in this neighborhood.
 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck
 Bliss Abundance. Pods 3 to 3% inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Many plants throw out six branches excellent quality. Many plants throw out six branches, each of which becomes covered with blossoms and pods in such abundance as to warrant the name. Plant, half-dwarf; 15 to 18 inches high.....5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.

*Heroine. Medium early; seed, green wrinkled; height 2 feet; producing a remarkably handsome curved pod, well filled with large peas of good flavor. Much more uniform in its growth than most dwarf Peas .5c pkt., 15c pt.,

This valuable new second early Pea is a *Shropshire Hero. decided improvement on the old Yorkshire Hero. It is a very handsome wrinkled Pea, uniformly growing about 2½ ft. high; very prolific; long, square, well-filled pods. Its large, richly flavored peas well adapt it for both market and family gardens. 5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

STRATAGEM.

PEAS—Late or Main Crop.

THOSE MARKED THUS " ARE WRINKLED VARIETIES.

ADD TEN CENTS PER PINT AND FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART FOR POSTAGE.

delicious peas; 4 teet...

*Telegraph. Peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pods. It is a fine second early variety, very robust in habit, bearing immense pods. The peas, when cooked, are of a fine, deep green color. A great bearer and of fine flavor. Height, 5 feet.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.75 peck.

*Yorkshire Hero. A wrinkled variety. Hardy, productive, and unsurpassed for sweetness and delicious flavor. Grows 3 to 4 feet.

5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.75 peck.

*American Champion. It is one of the largest of all peas, enormously productive, and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well-known Champion of England......5c pkt., 15c pt., 30c qt. Large White Marrowfat. A favorite variety; large

well-filled pods; 5 feet.
5c pkt., 10c pt., 15c qt., 90c peck.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This and the White Marrow-

fat are extensively grown as field peas, as they are hardy, productive, and bear well-filled pods; 4 feet. 5c pkt., 10c pt., 15c qt., 90c peck

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like String Beans. Height, 5 feet. 5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

Tall-Gray Seeded Sugar. A purple blossom, edible pod variety. Height, 5 feet. 5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.

PUMPKIN.

Kuerbis, Ger.)

They are generally planted in cornfields, but they can not grow as large or fair as if the vines were not shaded. A good plan would be to plant a few seeds in the potato patch, as they are less apt to injure the crop of potatocs than the corn. One ounce for fifteen hills. Avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.



TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN

These Prices Include Postage.



Calhoun. The outside is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained; and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow, and makes pics of a high rich color, and

creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh, thick, creamy white, fine grain, dry and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Has no equal for5c pkt., 10c oz., : 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine-grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custard, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use......5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c 1/4 lb.

Mammoth Tours. A very productive French variety, which grows to an immense size, specimens often weighing 200 lbs, and over. Useful for stock feeding ...

Large Cheese. An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either

Kentucky Field. Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS, CINCINNATI, O.

POTATOES FOR SEED.

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In breaking up good pasture land the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. In highly enriched soil, the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime, and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about three feet apart, covering in light warm soils about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations two and one-half or three inches will be sufficient. Express and freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser. As the price of Polatoes is governed by the narket, these quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations will be given on application. Our Potatoes are all carefully selected and grown from the best northern stock. selected and grown from the best northern stock.

Burbank's Seedling, A white-skinned medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine-grained and of excellent flavor; produc-

well. ite Star. Medium early, a very large cropper, fine, floury texture, and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other

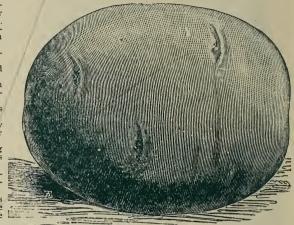
variety...

Late Beauty of Hebron. Remarkably productive, tubers oblong and of extra size; skin and flesh white; table properties good, and keeps well...

Rural New York No. 2. A valuable variety, of distinct appearance. Large size, very smooth, and a great cropper; in quality unexcelled...

Freeman. Oblong, slightly flattened, russet, netted skin, eyes very shallow, table quality uusurpassed, and under favorable conditions the best yielding early Potato; especially suitable for moist or very rich land

As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. In writing, state quantity desired.



EARLY OHIO

RADISH.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot beds during the winter or early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, or well-manured, deeply dug, and finely-raked soil; if not well-stimulated into a rapid growth they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip, they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

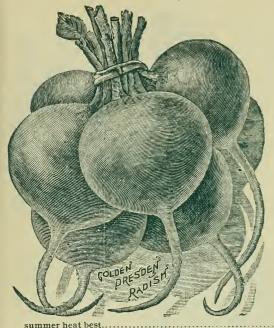
These Prices Include Postage.

"Cincinnati Market." (See page 2.) 10 - 🛂 .

WHITE TURNIP.



RRul B 5-10-25=75



RADISH—Continued.

Giant White Stuttgart. Quick-growing, and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm, and brittle; never gets pithy. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

White Strasburg. Is of oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh are pure white, excellent quality, firm and brittle. A fine variety for summer use. Valuable for market gardeners. Very large. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Rosy Gem. One of the earliest: perfectly globular: color rich deep scarlet at the top, blending into pure white at the bottom.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb.

Golden Dresden. We can recommend it alike for family gardens and for market as one of the most valuable and quickest-growing radishes. The and quickest-growing radishes. The tops are very scant, and admit of closest planting. As will be seen by our cut, the Radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy, and of the finest flavor. finest flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 10c 1/4 lb.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Will stand heat, and can be sown very late. Flesh crisp and tender. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 85c lb.

White Summer Turnip. Will stand5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b. 75c 1b.

Wood's Early Frame. Long scarlet radish. An excellent variety for forcing.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb.

WINTER RADISHES.

RHUBARB.

Linnæus. Best sort for general purposes. One ounce for about 800 plants.)....5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb.

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.



BLOOMSDALE SAVOY SPINACH.

SPINACH.

WHITE STUTTGART.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills, as early as the ground can be worked. The fall sowing is the main one with our market gardeners, which is done during the month of September, and by careful attention they have it in marketable condition throughout the entire winter and spring. If the land is dry, the seed should always be rolled or tramped in, for if the soil is loose, the hot air shrivels the seed, so that it will not germinate. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Bloomsdale Savoy. The hardiest large Savoy leaved; curled and crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, good for family and market purposes.

5c pkt, 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Round Leaf. The leaves are thick and fleshy; variety generally used. 5c pkt, 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 45c lb.

Savoy -leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts.5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

A Special Prices given on Spinach in quantity.

ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

SOUASH.

It is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the Bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as cucumber. One ounce of the bush varieties for forty hills, or of large-seeded running kinds fifteen hills.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES.

Marblehead. An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.



WHITE BUSH SOUASH.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squashes, rather flat at both ends. Its size makes it valuable for stock-feeding.

5c pt., 1 c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 21.50 lb.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.

Pine Apple. A fall and winter variety of excellent quality; flesh creamy white, fine grained and of a rich flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 1b., 90c 1b.

Fordhook. A new winter Squash of great merit. Of a handsome bright yellow color outside, and straw-yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.



about five inches long, by from two and a half to three inches thick at the stem end, running to a point at the blossom end, It has a rather hard and shell, which is completely covered with warts. The color of the flesh is a very light yellow, which is moderately thick, and very sweet when cooked. It's very productive, and a most excellent winter

5c pkt., 10c oz., 35c 14 1b.



SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early White Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a pattypan, and bearing an abundant crop. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Yellow Bush Summer Crook-neck. The fruit is orange-yellow, covered with warty excresences. It is considered the best flavored of the sum-mer varieties.

from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin smooth white shell, slightly ribbed.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 75c 1b. Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length, and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant eight feet apart....5c pkt., 10c oz 30c 14 lb.

TOBACCO.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger from frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way.

HUBBARD SQUASH. Connecticut Seed Leaf. A long leaf, fine in texture.

AJIHA SMAIBA

5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.



VEGETABLE MARROW

THE STONE.

TOMATO.

Sow in a hot-bed greenhouse, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises, or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality. One ounce to two thousand plants.

Livingston's "Buckeye State." The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and, occasionally, ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In time of ripening, it matures with the Livingston's "Stone." In solidity and meatiness, it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. The color is much the same as Livingston's "Beauty," but of a but of a somewhat darker and richer shade, and

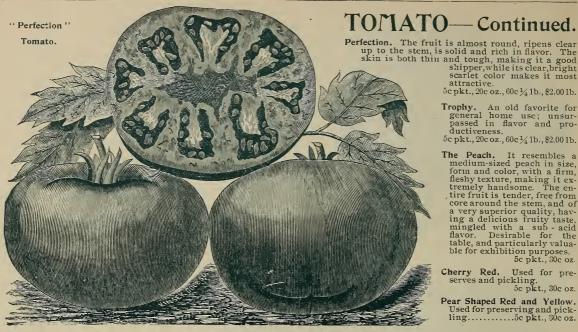
this, together with its very large size, and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale.....5c pkt., 215 oz., \$1.00 /4 lb.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb. Livingston's Favorite. One of the largest. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh; bears shipping long distances. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ½ 1b., \$2.00 lb.

Dwarf Champion. The vines are dwarf and compact in habit, grow stiff and upright, with thick and short-jointed stems. It is remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other Tomato. In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c ½ 1b., \$2.00 lb.





TOMATO—Continued.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 1b., \$2.00 1b.

Trophy. An old favorite for general home use; unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness.
5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

he Peach. It resembles a medium-sized peach in size, form and color, with a firm, fleshy texture, making it extremely handsome. The entire fruit is tender, free from core around the stem, and of a very superior quality handsome. a very superior quality, having a delicious fruity taste, mingled with a sub-acid flavor. Desirable for the table, and particularly valuable for exhibition purposes. 5c pkt., 30c oz.

Cherry Red. Used for preserves and pickling.
5c pkt., 30c oz.

TURNIP. (Ruben, Ger.)

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring, in drills about a foot apart, or broadcast and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches. To destroy the fly, which is very destructive to the turnip crop, use "Hammond's Slug Shot." Sow an abundance of seed, and thin out. Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

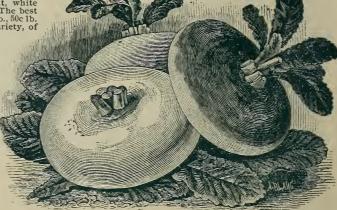
Red or Purple Top, Strap-Leaf. This is the most popular variety grown for table purposes—an early, flat, white Turnip, with purple top, of excellent quality. The best variety for general use.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 50c 1b. Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 50c 1b.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purple top: flesh, snow-white, fine-grained.

with purple top; flesh, snow-white, fine-grained, and delicate flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 1b., 60c 1b.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit.



WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAF.

Ruta-Baga or Swedish Turnip.

See Farm Seeds.)

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly, on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

	PER	UZ.	PKT.
Anise, biennial		.20c.	5c.
Carraway, perennial, 2 ft.,		.10c.	5c.
Dill, biennial, 3 ft		.20c.	5c.
Hoarhound, perennial, 2 ft.		.40c.	5c.
Hyssop, perennial, 3 ft		.30c.	5c.

PER OZ.	
Lavender, perennial, 2 ft30c.	5c.
Rosemary, perennial, 4 ft	5c.
Saffron, annual, 3 ft40c.	5c.
Sage, annual, 1 ft75c 1/4 1b, 25c.	
Summer Savory, annual25c.	

	PER OZ.	PKT.
Sweet	Balm, perennial, 1 ft40c.	5c.
Sweet	Basil, annual, 1 ft40c.	5c.
Sweet	Fennel, perennial, 6 ft20c.	5c.
Sweet	Marjoram, annual40c.	5c.
Thyme	. annual. 1 ft50c.	5c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

We will keep all the following varieties on hand in their proper season. Prices do not include prepayment by mail or express

A GD A D A GUIG DO OTTO	PER 100.	PER 1,000.	PER DOZ.	<u> </u>	1	PER .00.	PER 1,000.	PER DOZ.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Colossal. Two-year old roots Palmetto	\$1 00	\$7 00	4/6		HORSE-RADISH SETS.	75		15c.
CABBAGE PLANTS		7 🔉	499.		PEPPER PLANTS. Large Bell, or Bull Nose			40c.
Early Jersey WakefieldLouisville Drumhead	75 To	X//2			Ruby King	. 25	• • • •	40c.
Premium Late Flat Dutch	40	3/90		İ	Nansemond, or Jersey Yellow Red Bermuda			
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt	. 1 50		40c. 40c.		Southern Queen	35	3 00	
CELERY PLANTS. White Plume	50	3 50			Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion, Acme, Trophy, Beauty, and Favor-			
Golden-hearted Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching	. 50				ite 1	1 25		No. 2
EGG PLANT. New York Improved				0			ach, \$1.0	
New Fork improved	. 2 50		40c.		Large Clumps	4	Je 10 90e	each.

FARM SEEDS.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only recleaned stock. It is our aim to send out pure stock, true to name. For green manures, we recommend sowing thickly, Scarlet Clover, Sugar Cane, Tares, Field Peas, Rye, and Oats, and plowing under when six to eight inches high.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10c. per pound from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

BEET (SUGAR).

Sow from the middle of April to the first of June, in drills two feet apart, and thin to twelve inches in the row. Sow from three to six pounds of seed per acre

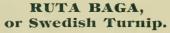
MANGEL WURZEL.

Sow from early in spring until June, at the rate of three or six pounds per acre. Mangel Wurzel stands unrivaled as an individual root for cattle, and largely increases the flow of milk, without imparting an unpleasant flavor.

Prize Mammoth Long Red. More generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality.

10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 40c lb. Yellow Globe. Of large size and globular form; very productive, keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow Golden Tankard. Large and very productive. A

splendid keeper......10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 40c lb.



If sown broadcast, from two to three pounds per acre are required, and in drills, from two to four pounds; the latter is the more usual method; thin from nine to twelve inches in rows. Select light, new soil, and manure with bone dust, superphosphate, plaster, or ashes (a mixture of them is preferable); to be sown broadcast before the drills are made.

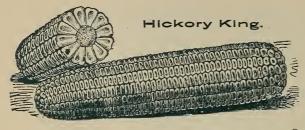
Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The very best among the many varieties of Swedes. The bulb is large, flesh rich yellow, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy, standing well out of the ground. Being a very vigorous grower, it is less liable to be destroyed by the attacks of the turnip fly than sorts which are not thrifty in their growth.....5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Waite's London Swede — Yellow. Very large, and extra fine for stock-feeding, or table use. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 50c lb. Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped; very hard, fine quality. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ b., 50c lb.



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.





FIELD CORN.

Our Seed Corn has been grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre.

McCullough's Clark County Champion. Is a White Dent variety, and most undoubtedly the earliest Dent corn in cultivation. Will mature in ninety days, therefore may be sown later than any other variety, and still there is no danger of it being damaged by frost. Produces generally two large ears to the stock, and in good land will yield 100

Early Mastadon. The largest early Dent Corn in cultivation. It is 90 to 100-day corn, with long grain, very large ears, and will out-yield any corn in the world, 40c peck, \$1. bu.

Golden Beauty. Beautiful golden color; strong grower of remarkable size. The rows are straight and filled out to the extreme end of the cob. Ripens in 110 to 120 days.

40c peck, \$1. bu. Learning Yellow. Ears of good size, cob red and small. A strong grower and very prolific........40c peck, \$1. Farmer's Favorite or Early Yellow Dent. Ears medium size, extra early, very prolific, and small cob.

40c peck, \$1. bu.

......40c peck, \$1.

Ensilage Corn. Large white. 80c bu., \$1.50 bag of 2 bu., 70c bu. in 10 bu. lots.

Two-bushel seamless bags, 20 cents each.

SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT and OATS.

Owing to market fluctuations, will quote prices on application, stating quantity wanted.

SACALINE.

THE NEW FORAGE PLANT.

The following description is furnished by the intro-Is perfectly hardy; requires no plowing before planting; needs no cultivation, no manuring; roots penetrate deep into the soil; endures severest drought with impunity; grows in poorest soils; luxuriates in wet lands; stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by cattle, sheep and horses; gives three and four cuttings per year; produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre; grows fourteen feet high by June; affords shade to cattle in summer; protection against storms in winter; makes a good hedge and a valuable fuel.....

BROOM CORN.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.)

Improved Evergreen. The best for general cultivation; brush firm, of good length, and bright green color.

Dwarf. Grows from three to four feet high, with straight, California Golden. A strong growing variety, much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

(TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.)

Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little earlier

Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of both sugar and

Kaffir Corn. A new variety of Sorghum. Resists drought like most Sorghums, and furnishes excellent fodder. Cul-

Teosinte. (Reana Luxurians.) The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season. If allowed to grow without cutting it will attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requircs about 4 pounds of sced per acre.....15c oz., \$1.25 lb.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle-feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling.....\$1.15 bu.

Tares, or Spring Vetches. A good forage plant, also used for plowing under; sow one bushel to the acre.

20c qt., postpaid 35c, \$3.50 bu.

MISCELLANEOUS, BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

Ten Cents per Pound Extra, if Sent by Mail.

PER	LB.
Black Locust	35
Honey Locust	35
Castor Beans	20
Canary Seed (3 1bs. 25c)	10
Mixed Bird Seed (3 1bs. 25c	10
Caraway Seed	20
Coriander Seed	20
Celery Seed, for flavoring	20
Cotton Seed	25

PER LB.
Fennel Seed
Flax Seed (3 1bs. 25c)10
Flax Seed, crushed10
Hemp Seed (3 1bs. 25c)10
Lettuce Seed, for birds20
Maw or Poppy Seed20
Millet, German or Golden 5
" Pearl20
Mustard Seed, white, for pickles15
" black 20
" crushed20

PER LB.
Osage Orange-Bois D'Arc35
Pumpkin Seed
Pop Corn=Rice10
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c)
Rough Rice, for Red Birds
Rural Branching Doura (Milo Maize .20
Sunflower Seed (3 1bs. 25c 10
Water Melon Seed25
Wild Rice. New crop seed20

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

We make a specialty of Grass and Clover Seeds, and send out only the most useful varieties which are adapted to this country. Our facilities for handling are unsurpassed, having the most improved machinery, made expressly for our use. While we are in position at all times to furnish any grade desired, and thus meet competition, our special aim is to furnish the best or higher qualities. We are not only sellers of seeds, but are the largest buyers in this section, and will always pay the highest market price. The handling of Grass Seeds being usually on so close a margin, and influenced by the market fluctuations, it is, in a great many instances, impracticable to name prices; but when there are no prices given, market rates will be charged, or special prices on application. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt, and, unless otherwise instructed, will ship the best quality. We shall always be pleased to mail samples for comparison.

Owing to the varying bulk of Grass Seeds from season to season (owing to climatic conditions which can not be controlled), they are always put up by us by weight and not by measure, thereby securing to our customers the amount they pay for, as prices are based on weight and not on bulk. (The number of pounds to the bushel, in brackets, is the old way of offering grasses, and is mentioned merely for reference. Two-bushel seamless bags at 20 cents each.

ABOUT PRICES.—

The prices on one pound lots include postage. Persons purchasing Grass Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound from single pound prices. The 10 lb. price does not include prepayment, and the seed will be sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Special prices will be given on lots of 50 lbs. and over.

Bermuda Grass. (Cynodon dactylon.) A valuable grass for the South and for tropical



CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS

Crested Dogstail. (Cynosurus cristatus.) Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. An excelent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns, as it is very hardy and but little affected by extremes of weather. Sheep fed in pastures where this abounds are less subject to foot rot. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all stock. (21 lbs. to the bush.) Sow (if alone) 35 lbs. per acre....60c lb., 10 lbs. for \$4.25.

Johnson Grass. (Sorghum Halapense.). A perennial; a rapid grower, long cane-like roots. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year................20c lb., 10 lbs. for 90c

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis.) Also called June Grass, smooth stalked Meadow Grass, Green Meadow Grass, and Spear Grass. Perennial. Height, 10 to 15 inches. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows, and as a pasture grass is indispensable. It is very productive, unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring, while other grasses are yet dormant. It makes a splendid lawn grass, forming a thick turf, and being of very even growth, producing only one forming a thick turf, and being of very even growth, producing flowering stem a year, while many

other grasses continue to shoot up flower stalks throughout the throughout the season. Kentucky Blue Grass also makes hay of excellent quality, but the yield for this purpose is not equal to some othequal to some offi-er grasses. Sow (if alone) 45 lbs. per acre; weight per bushel, 14 lbs. Price, extra clean Seed, 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.5.5 fan-cy clean seed, 30c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.560

Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis.)

(Erroneously called English Blue Grass). A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive mat-

ter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general cul-ture. 40 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 21 lbs. per bushel. 25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.



MEADOW FESCUE-GRASS

THE PRICE ON SINGLE POUND INCLUDES POSTAGE.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

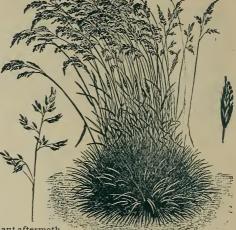


MEADOW FOXTAIL GRASS

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Perennial, height 18 to 24 inches. Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. The common name solely applies to the flower heads, which, when ripe, become hard; the herbage, however, is decidedly tender. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs per acre. Weight, about 12 lbs. per bushel..25c lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.35.

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). Perennial, height 2 to 3 ft. Resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and it is particularly valuable as a permanent pasture grass, being of very early and rapid growth. It is highly relished by stock; endures close crop-

ping, and forms a luxuriant aftermath, and quickly revives after a long drought. Sow, if alone, 25 1bs. per



HARD FESCUE GRASS.

acre. Weight, about 7 lbs. per bushel... Meadow Soft Grass (Holcus Lanatus). Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata, Rough Cocksfoot). Perennial, height

able mixture with that plant. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. Sow Perennial, or English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne, Rye Grass, Imported English Blue Grass). Height, 15 to 24 inches. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time, and remains bright and green throughout the season; it, consequently, is well adapted for lawn mixtures. It is also a good

> variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 65 lbs. per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel......20c 1b., 10 1bs. for 90c. Red Top Grass (Argostis Vulgaris, Herd's Grass, Bent Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Quick Grass). Perennial, height, 1 to 2 feet. Valuable either for lawn mixtures, mixing in hay, or permanent pasture

grasses; is common throughout the country; succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 21/2 feet. Sow, if alone, 45 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.

25c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$1.35.

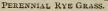
Fancy pure seed, weight about 32 lbs. per bushel......35c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$2.25.

True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. Its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay.
60c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$4.75.

nual Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum puelli). Much smaller than the



ORCHARD GRASS





SHEEP'S FESCUE GRASS.

Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina). Perennial, height varies from 6 to 20 inches. This grass grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils. Being succulent and nutritious it should alway enter into the composition of sheep pastures, as they are very fond of it. Weight, about 12 pounds per bushel. Sow 30 pounds per acre.

25c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$1.35.

Fine-Leaved Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). Perennial, height varies from 8 to 24 inches. This is similar to the Sheep Fescue mentioned above, except that the leaves are much finer. It is very that the leaves are much liner. It is very suitable for permanent pasture, especially on uplands and dry soils. Its rich dark green gives a fine appearance to hay, and renders it also valuable for lawn mixtures for dry situations. Sow if alone) 40 lbs. per acre. Weight, about 14 lbs. per bushel. 40c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.85.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatoir). This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves, and grows about three feet high; has an abundance of long fibrous roots, penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold......35c lb., 10 lbs. for \$2.25.

German, or Golden Millet. True Southern-grown. German Millet is a native of a warm cli-mate. Southern-grown seed is worth double that of Northern or Western-grown, if you want a good crop of hay. Market price on application.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense, Herd's Grass, Cat's-tail Grass). This grass stands at the head for meadows. Never use less than one peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel, as to circumstances. Market price.

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa memoralis). No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre....45c lb., 10 lbs. for \$3.25. TALL MEADOW GRASS.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago Sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasturage or curing.

30c lb. (quantity, price on application).

Bokhara Clover (Melilotus Alba). A rapid-growing, white-flowered sort; a good bee food...35c lb.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). In ordering, always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime, and Choice.......Market price.

Giant Sainfoin Esparsette (Onobrychis Sativa). A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two to three feet high.

Scarlet, Crimson, or Carnation Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). Annual. Time of flowering, June; height, 1½ to 2 feet. Where a single crop is wanted this is one of the best Clovers that can be grown: it makes good hay and is excellent for feeding green, the yield being immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until freezing weather, but, being an annual, dies after maturing its seed. It is no longer an experiment, having been grown extensively in the South, especially in Virginia. It is suit-

able to all soils, and furnishes for them more plant-food in a short time than can be obtained in any other way. It far outyields the ordinary Red Clover, and is earlier by two or three wecks. Sow 10 to

15 lbs. per acre.
20c lb., 10 lbs. for 75c.
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Repens). The best variety for White Duten to the service of the se

Yellow Trefoil or Hop Clover (Medicago Lupulina). Is an ex-cellent fodder plant, mixed with other Clover and Grasses, but should

not be used alone 30c 1b., 10 1bs. for \$1.50c

correspondence regarding such will receive prompt attention.





SCARLET CLOVER.

WHITE CLOVER.

THE PRICE ON SINGLE POUND INCLUDES POSTAGE.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL,



How to Make a Lawn. A fine Lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy or excessively light; the surface should be raked repeatedly, thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the disired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that cannot be readily broken. As portions sink, the hollows should be firmly filled, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow our "suburban" Lawn Grass seed at the rate of 3 to 4 bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre. One pound is sufficient to sow a small yard 5x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of soed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then rake lightly and give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade; the seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of 3 or 4 inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to seed, lay dormant; at this time wild grass will appear to some extent, but only for a short time, as it will sugcumb to the vigorous second growth of the other.

Renovating Lawns. When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advandead leaves, etc., and sow Our "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all thoroughly, or pat well with the back of a spade. To preserve a lawn in good condition an annual dressing of "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer (300 to 400 pounds per acre) should be used.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer

Has no equal. Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor, and does not contain weed seeds. Will give your lawn that much admired dark green and velvety appearance. Should be applied as a top dressing, either spring or fall, at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds per acre. A ten pound package is sufficient for 300 square feet. Per lb. 10c., 13bs. 25c., 10bs. 50c., 25 lbs. 51co, 100 lbs. 8 mo. Ten cents per pound extra, if sent by mail.

McCULLOUGH'S "PERFECT" LAWN MOWER.

This Lawn Mower is undoubtedly the simplest and lightest running mower ever offered to the public. It is well made, of first-class whaterial, and among its many valuable features it possesses a concive bettom knife, which not only retains its original cuting edge, but is chastantly keeping the revolving knives in good order at all times while in use, and is the only self-starpening mover on the market. They are fully warranted to every respect, and we are prepared to quote very low prices on them. Made in four sizes; 10 inch, 12 inch, 14 inch, and 16 inch.

THE PERFECT" HIGH WHEEL MOWER.

This mower has all the valuable feature of our regular pattern "Periect" mower, but is intended especially for use on parks and large lawns, and is adapted for cutting high grass. It has pine-inch wheels, very heavy steel knives, and is substantially built in every respect. Every machine is fully warranted, and we will take pleasure in making favorable prices on any size desired. Made in four sizes; 14 inch, 16 inch, 18 inch, and 20 inch. Send for Circular and Special Prices.



THE "PERFECT."



ABUTILON.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER. Greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation, with beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers

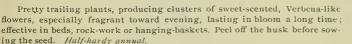
of various colors; can be planted outside during the summer. Half-hardy perennial. PER PKT.

1 Hyb. Compactum "Fire Ball." A dwarf, compact variety. The plants are bushy globular habit, and produce very large, deep crimson flowers in abundance. Fine winter-

2 Finest Mixture of new fertilized sorts. Will give choice



ABRONIA.



3 Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye; ½ foot...... 5

ACROCLINIUM.

A beautiful class of everlasting flowers. Charming border plants, and valuable for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open. Half-hardy annual.

6 Fine Mixed

ADLUMIA.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE, OR ALLEGHANY VINE.

A attractive and beautiful plant, flowering the first season; of graceful habit and pale green feathery foliage. Hardy biennial. 7 Cirrhosa. Pale pink; 15 ft...... 5

ADONIS.

(FLOS ADONIS.)

Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

PER PKT. 8 Æstivalis. Dark crimson flowers, with a light center; 1 foot...... 5

AGROSTEMMA.

ROSE OF HEAVEN.)

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 to 2 ft.

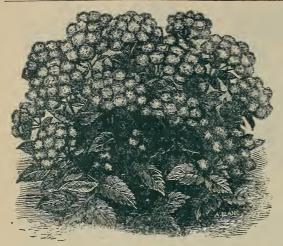
9 Mixed Varieties....



AGROSTEMMA



ABRONIA.



AGERATUM-SWANLEY BLUE

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cutflowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any soil. Half hardy annuals.

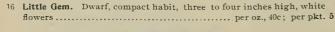
PER PKT.

10	Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 feet
11	Album. White, 15 in 5
12	Lasseauxii. Rose, 15 in 5
13	Little Dorrit. Azure blue, very floriferous
14	Swanley Blue. Very fine for bedding

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. It may be used for edgings, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in

bloom the entire season; free-flowering and easily cultivated. Hardy annual. See cut.



Allegheny Vine. (See Adlumia.)

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage. Sow the seed early, and set out plants last of May or June. Very effective for backgrounds and borders, or centers of beds. Hardy annual.

- 17 Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow, and green. 3 feet 5 18 Melancholicus Ruber. Foliage, blood-red. 2 feet...... 5
- 19 Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet, with gracefully drooping leaves, which are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine, and
- 21 Bicolor Ruber. Foliage, green and dark red, tipped with yellow. 3 to

AMMOBIUM.

One of the hardiest of everlastings, very desirable for the garden, but more valuable for forming winter bouquets, in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers should be gathered before fully opened. Hardy annual.

22 Alatum Grandiflorum. White large flower.....

AMPELOPSIS.

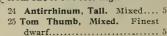
BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY.)

A hardy perennial species of Woodbine from Japan, with olivegreen leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. Will adhere to brick or stone walls.

ANTIRRHINUM.

One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely

shaped flowers, of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. By removing a portion of the flower stem in the summer, the plants will throw up young shoots for autumn, making plants that will endure almost any winter. The seed we offer is from one of the finest collections. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year, if the seed is sown early. Grows from one to two feet high.



Do Not Fail to Order A Packet of

Giant Phlox

Drummondii.



ALYSSUM-LITTLE GEM.



ANTIRRHINUM-TOM THUMB.



ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color, it stands unrivaled. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress in the last few years, in improved strains and new varieties. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough, plant in beds about twelve inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.

McCullough's "Monarch" Collection of Asters.

Each packet contains a mixture of seed, saved especially for us, from the handsomest varieties of Asters yet introduced.

The colors include many extremely delicate and gorgeous shades; they are a valuable bedding variety, and especially suitable for pot culture; can not fail to please lovers of this universal favorite.....No. 36, 15c pkt.

NEW QUEEN ASTERS.

A beautiful new class of large-flowering asters of dwarf habit; bearing profusely full double imbricated flowers of

5	icat	bcau	L			1	, C	C	•	·u	٤.				
3	7 V	Vhite												.10)
:3	8 P	ink												.10)
3	9 B	lue												.10)
_1	0 IV	lived	C	'n	10		0							1.0	١.

Triumph Asters.

Flowers of faultless Peony form, all petals being beauti-fully incurved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant.

41 Triumph, Deep Scarlet. Color is a rich, brilliant scarlet, changing to a deep satiny scarlet; plants bearing from 30 to 40 flowers. Height, about 7 in. Is well adapted for borders or to wilter. ders or pot culture. (See

Triumph, Scarlet and White. Of surpassing beauty. The flowers are beauty. The flowers are large, frequently measur-ing 5 inches across, per-fectly double. Of a brill-iant scarlet, each petal be-ing margined with white, making it exceedingly effective. The plants are very dwarf, and bloom profusely.....

Asters Continued on Next Page

AOUILEGIA.

AQUILEGIA.

(COLUMBINE.

This plant blooms freely early in the spring and summer, and produces beautiful, curiously-formed, and variously-colored flowers. Hardy perennials.

Alba Flore Plena. Double

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, with dark, orange spurs......10

Double, Mixed. Choice

ARMERIA.

(THRIFT-SEA PINK. This plant is used largely for edgings, is compact, and very pretty. Hardy perennial. 30 Maritima. Rosy, pink flowers, lasting a long time......10 ASPARAGUS. One of the finest decorative climbers. Beautiful foliage, and feather-like plumes. Bright red berries. Hardy perennial.

ASPERULA.

A profuse-flowering plant, with deliciously sweet-scented, bright azure-blue flowers, and elegant foliage. Hardy annual.

AZALEA INDICA.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

A climber, with very novel flowers. It grows very rapidly from seed, flowering the first year, if sown early, and is a very pretty vine for outside decoration in summer. Blossoms profusely, even on small plants. *Perennial*.

35 Sipho. Thirty feet..... 5



TRIUMPH ASTER.



McCULLOUGH'S Improved Victoria Asters.

An unrivaled and favorite class. The flowers are of great size, measuring four inches and over across, and of great richness and variety of color; from 20 to 40 on a plant; height, 12 to 15 inches.

63	Pure White	68	Sky Blue
64	Dazzling Scarlet10	69	Yellow10
65	Blue and White 10	70	Crimson10
66	Carmine Rose 10	71	Improved Victoria. Mixed10
67	Dark Blue		
72	Tall Victoria Asters. 2 feet, mixed		
	For other varieties of Asters, see prece	ding	g page.

BALSAM

(Lady=Slipper, or Touch=Me=Not.)

One of the oldest and best known summer blooming annuals, of easy culture, producing the most striking flowers in abundance. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about fifteen inches apart, and give them plenty of manure-water. *Tender annuals*; 2 feet. PER PKT

Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed. Of perfect form; beautiful colors......10

	14			fitable florist's flower			
The state of the s	75	White Perfection.	. 1	The finest pure white	grown; flowers	unusually lar	rge,
	= 0			4			
	10			hite, striped, purple an			
				Double Scarlet (Rose F			
E DE				Double Crimson "			
			79	Double Pink "	"		10
ASTERS-Continue	d.			Double White "			
		FER FRI.	81	Choice Double Mixed.	All kinds		5

Bachelor's Button.

(See Cyanus.)

Balsam Apple and Pear.

(See Momordica.)

Balloon Vine.

(See Cardiospermum.)

BARTONIA.

Producing showy flowers, above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting well; Hardy annual. 1½ feet.

82 Bartonia Aurea Nana. Golden yellow....

"Snow=Ball," or "White Princess." In form they are

COMET ASTERS.

This very beautiful class has long, wavy and twisted petals formed in a loose, yet dense half globe, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers 3% to 4% in. across.

50 51	Pink, Blue,	Margined White10 Edged White,10	52 53	Deep Rose Mixed Colors	10

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTERS.

The largest flowering of the dwarf Asters; comes into bloom later than all other varieties, and produces a succession of grand flowers for a great length of time.

0)
54	Fiery Scarlet
55	Snow White
56	Finest Mixed

QUILLED ASTERS.

Perfectly double tube or quill-shaped flowers; valuable for bou-

ųш	ets and other purposes; 2 reet.
57	White
58	Mixed Colors

PÆONY PERFECTION.

Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved: 2 ft.

59	Pure White	KT. 61	Rose Perfection	10
	Crimson			
		. 20 1	I IIICOC IIII	



CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.



BRACHYCOME.

(SWAN RIVER DAISY.)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flowers. Suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot culture. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot.

BROWALLÍA.

Free-flowering plants, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continne to bloom during the summer and autumn. Sow during April and May, in good, light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

96 Browallia. Fine mixed. 1½ feet...... 5

BRYONOPSIS.

A pretty climber, with ivy-like foliage, and beautifully marked green fruit, which changes to bright scarlet, marbled white. Half-hardy annual

97 Bryonopsis. 10 feet...... 5

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

(See Thunbergia.)

Blue-Bottle or Ragged Sailor.

(See Cyanus.)

BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

(See Schizanthus.)



What we can not Recom= mend we do not Catalogue, and what we do not Catalogue you do not want.



BEGONIA.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening. To secure the best results, they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. For winter and spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand. Greenhouse peren-

- 83 Single Tuberous Rooted. Mixed...25 84 Double Tuberous Rooted. Mixed..50
- Rex Hybrida. Beautiful varieties of the Rex class, with handsome variegated foliage, choice mixed..25

BEANS.

Very rapid climbers; flowering pro-fusely, and admirably adapted for covering screens, etc.

86 Scarlet Runner. Fiery Scarlet

BRACHYCOME.

PER PKT

BELLIS.

Double. Quilled red......10 89 Red and White, Mixed......10 90 Longfellow. A fine, large, double-flowering Daisy, with dark rose flowers, 15 Snowball. A beautiful white variety, with long stem, and very double flow-

BEET.

These are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage. For planting in ribbon-beds, or in groups, they are very effective. 92 Red Chilian. Scarlet ribbed. 5
93 Yellow Chilian. Golden yellow. 5 94 Victoria. Brilliant dark red foliage

Bellis-Double Daisy.





GROUP OF CACTI.

CACTUS.

Beautiful plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. The flowers of some are very beautiful, and the foliage of others very curious.

PER PKT.

CACALIA.

(TASSEL FLOWER.)

Sometimes called Flora's Paint Brush. A profuse and beautiful flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters on slender stalks. In flower from July to October. Hardy annual. 99 Coccinea. Orange-scarlet flowers...... 5

CALANDRINIA.

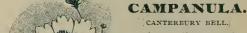
Creeping plants, well suited for rockwork on any hot, dry situation, where they bloom freely. *Hardy annual*. 100 Fine Mixed.....

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Few annuals produce more striking or rich and varied colors than these. Hardy annuals.

106 Finest Mixed Varieties.....

107 Golden Wave. A very showy sort, with bright, golden-yellow flowers, with small, dark centers, blooming profusely......10 108 Coreopsis Lanceolata. A hardy perennial. Flowers of a lovely



When well grown, the Canterbury Bell is one of our most attractive border plants. Hardy biennials. 109 Media Calycanthema.

White and blue flowers, resembling a cup and saucer.....10 110 Double, Mixed..... 5 111 Single, Mixed..... 5

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

(See Eschscholtzia.)

For Early Bloom

Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliopsis. Gillia, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.



golden yellow.....

CALLIOPSIS.

CALENDULA.

Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing to bloom until killed by frost; 1 foot.



CALCEOLARIA

Calceolaria.

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the



CAMPANULA

CANDYTUFT.

Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flower from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy annuals; 1 foot high.

- 112 Empress, or Snow Queen. Pure white flowers.....
- 113 White Rocket. Pure white, large truss..... 5
- 114 Fragrant. Pure white, pinnated foliage; 1 foot.
 5

 115 New Carmine.
 5
- 118 Tom Thumb, Mixed. Six inches...... 5

HARDY PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

- 119 Iberis Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc.; 1 foot.....
- 120 Iberis Gibraltarica Hybrida. Very fine species, with white flowers, shading off to



(INDIAN SHOT PLANT.)

the seed twelve hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam or peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out. Halfhardy perennials.

- 121 Crozy's New Large-flowering Dwarf, French. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. (See cut.).....
- 122 Gigantea Major. Dard red; 6 to 8 ft. 5
- 123 Fine Mixed.....per oz. 40c.; per pkt. 5
- 124 Dark-leaved Varieties. Fine mixed, 5

CARDIOSPERMUM.

BALLOON VINE.

A handsome, rapid-growing climber. Half-hardy annual.

125 Cardiospermusa, Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff), white; 5 ft...



CROZY'S CANNAS.

CARNATION.

WHITE ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter. Half-hardy perennial; 11/2

- 127 Grenadine. Brilliant scarlet15

- 130 Fine Double, Mixed. The hardiest and best varieties for garden cul-

CARNATION MARGUERITE.

131 Marguerite Carnations. This beautiful new race of Carnation has Marguerite Carnations. This beautiful new race of Carnation has attracted great interest, and claimed the admiration of all who have grown it since its introduction two years ago. Its rapid development, flowering, as it does, four months after sowing the seed, its profusion of bloom, variety of beautiful colors, and delicious perfume, will insure its popnlarity in all gardens where cut flowers are in demand. (See cut)...10



See Ricinus.

HINTS On the Culture of Flowers from Seed.

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, underwatering, or sowing too thickly.



CARNATIONS.



MARGUERITE CARNATION



CINERARIA.

Magnificent flowering plants for conservatory, etc, Our strain of Cineraria can not be surpassed, either for size of flower or beauty of color. Many of the blooms measure 2½ inches in diameter, and none will be smaller than a silver dollar. We have received very flattering reports from florists and private gardeners of their success with our Cineraria seed.

PER PKT. 153 Hybrida, Grandiflora. Large flowering, mixed from choicest prize 154 Hybrida, Grandiflora-Nana. Dwarf-growing, large flowering, mixed;

White-Foliage Variety.

Also known as "Dusty Miller." Largely used for ribbou-planting, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. 155 Cineraria, Maritima. Silvery leaves, compact habit; 1 ft..... 5

CLARKIA.

A most desirable, free-growing plant, blooming in almost any soil, but when planted in rich loam its beauty is unsurpassed. Will continue in bloom nearly all summer. Sow in April or May and thin out. Hardy annual. 156 Rosea, fl. pl. Beautiful double-rose variety; 1½ ft......

157 Mrs. Langtry. Snow white, crimson center.
158 Finest Double, Mixed.
159 Finest Single, Mixed.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

CLEMATIS.

Handsome hardy climbers, for training on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock work. Hardy perennial.

160 Large-Flowering, Mixed (Jackman's). Flowers 3 to 4 in. across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc...20

161 Flammula (Virgin's Bower). Fragrant, white feathery

CLIANTHUS.

(AUSTRALIAN GLORY PEA.)

A beautiful perennial shrub, with clusters of rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the center. Sow the seed in small pots, as the roots will not bear removal. Half-hardy.



COBÆA SCANDENS.

A magnificent rapid-growing summer climber, and bearing large bell-shaped white and purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edge-wise and cover lightly.

COLEUS.

One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants- for house or garden decoration, of rapid growth and easy culture.

COLLINSIA.

Free-flowering annuals of great beauty, for massing and mixed flower borders; 1 to 2 ft. *Half-hardy*. 169 Collinsia, Finest Mixed. White, blue, violet, pink, etc...... 5

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

MORNING GLORY.

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. The beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. *Hardy annuals*; 15 ft. 162 Morning Glory. Mixed. All colors,.....per oz. 15c; per pkt., 5

Separate Colors. White, rose, tricolor, white-striped with blue, carmine, dark red, lilac, light blue, dark blue, blue-black.....each,

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

DWARF MORNING GLORY.

Rich-colored, handsome dwarf trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.

Columbine. (See Aquilegia.

Coreopsis.

See Calliopsis.



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



COSMOS-WHITE PEARL

COSMOS

The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full blossom, as they wave to and fro in every passing breeze. Seed should be sown early in spring, and the plants transplanted in the open border when danger from frost is past. It begins blooming in August, and continues until cut down by frost.

170	Cosmos	Hybridus.	Pink	PER PKT.
171	Cosmos	Hybridus.	Large	Pearl.
		Hybridus.		

CUPHEA.

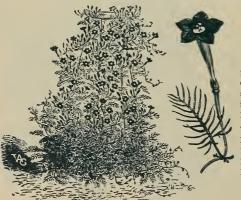
CIGAR PLANT.)

A very ornamental and free-flowering plant, well adapted for the house or border. Half-hardy perennial.

CYCLAMEN.



Sow early in the spring, under glass. Will make flowering bulbs in ten months. Greenhouse perennial.



CYPRESS VINE.

DAHLIA.

Tuberous-rooted, half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand.

- 179 Large Flowering. Saved from the finest double flowers. Mixed......10

DATURA.

(TRUMPET FLOWER.)

In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost: flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost. *Half-hardy perennials*. 3 feet.

183 Fastuosa Huberiana, Mixed. From large double flowers of various



DAISY.

(See Bellis.)

DELPHINIUM.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.)

Sow seed in spring, and strong plants will be produced that will flower the next season. Hardy per-

- 184 Formosum. Brilliant blue, white eye; 3 feet..... 5
- 185 Hybrida, fl. pl. Finest double varieties. Mixed......10

For a Showy Bed

You need nothing better than Balsam, Dianthus, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca and Verbena.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Cypress Vine.

CYCLAMEN.

One of the most popular summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set, in delicate fernlike foliage. Halfhardy annual.

- 175 Scarlet 5 176 Pink..... 5
- 177 White..... 5
- 178 Mixed Colors 5

CYANUS.

(See Centaurea.)

PER PET

Dianthus or Pinks.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse

Double Annual Varieties.

186 Dia	anthus,	Chinensis, fl. pl. Mixed. China or Indian pink; 1 ft 5
		Alba, fl. pl. Double white
188 Dia	anthus,	Heddewigii, fl. pl., Mixed. Japan pink, large flowers 5
189 Di	anthus,	Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed. Diadem pink; compact;

Single Annual Varieties.

Flowers very large and freely produced, and of the richest colors and finely fringed. The plants are of fine bushy habit, and produce an abundance of bloom, continuing uninterruptedly till late in autumn.

191 Dianthus, "Crimson Belle." Velvety glowy crimson......... 5

192 Dianthus, "Eastern Queen." Beautifully marbled with light and dark mauve ...

193 Dianthus, Laciniatus. A beautfinl single-fringed variety, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Mixed colors.....

194 Dianthus, The Bride. One of the finest of the pink tribe. The plant is dwarf, compact and bushy; flowers are pure white, with a large dark crimson center. This dark center has also a pink band which shades off into the white......

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

196 Plumarius, Single Mixed. Feathered garden or Pheas-ant's-eye pink... 5



DIANTHUS CHINENSIS

DIGITALIS.

FOX GLOVE.

Ornamental plants, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems, 3 to 5 feet high. The blossoms are purple, white and spotted. Very showy. Sow seed in spring or autumn. Hardy biennial.

197 Ivery's New Spotted. Great improvement on the old sorts and fine variety

DOLICHOS.

(HVACINTH BEAN.)

Ornamental climbers, often growing 15 to 20 ft. in a season, bearing clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. Tender annuals.

198 Mixed.....

Dusty Miller.

(See Centaurea and Cineraria.)

ECHEVERIA.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGH.

Interesting greenhouse succulents, with racemes of scarlet and yellow flowers. They are also largely used for carpet bedding. Half-hardy perennials.

199 Secunda Glaucea. Small compact-growing variety, free-flowering, scarlet

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

A showy and profuse-flowering variety of plants, with rich, beautiful colors Delight in a rich soil. Very attractive for beds, edging, or massing. Hardy

200 Californica. Bright yellow, with orange center...... 5 201 Mixed. All colors.....



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.



GAILLARDIA.

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of the flowers, continuing in flower during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annual.

208 Picta Painted Lady). Crimson and yellow; 1 foot...... 209 Picta Lorenziana. One of the most striking and valuable of the annual novelties introduced of late years. For general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, it is invaluable, its gay-colored flowers being abundantly produced from July until frost sets in. In a strict botanical sense, it is not double, but it is so entirely different from the old single Gaillardia that the blooms would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species. The colors offered (in mixture) are sulphur and golden-

yellow, orange, claret, and amaranth, and are produced quite as freely as any of the older sorts...... 5 210 Lorenziana Sulphurea. Yellow, very handsome..... 5

211 New Perennial Hybrid. Large flowers and very brilliant colors. Mixed., 5

GERANIUM.

These popular favorites are indispensable for either in or out-door culture. Extensively used for massing. Seed saved from choice varieties. Half-hardy

> perennial. Treat the same as annuals. Flowering the first season.

212 Zonale Large Flowering, Mixed From new varieties............15

213 Lady Washington Geranium (Pelargonium). Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich

GEUM.

A free-blooming, handsome and showy plant. Highly recommended for cut flowers. Color, rich orangescarlet. Size of a double geranium. Hardy perennial.

214 Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Rich orange-scarlet......10

Everlasting, Eternal or Straw Flowers.

.: (See Acroclineum, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe and Xeranthemum.)



GAILLARDIA PICTA.

EUPHORBIA.

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

202 Euphorbia Heterophylla. The Annual Poinsetta, "Mexican Euphorbia neterophylia. The Annual Poinsetta, "Mexican Fire Plant," or "Fire on the Mountain." An annual of the easiest culture, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with closey green leaves which with glossy green leaves, which format the ends of the branches format the ends of the branches into large whorls and bracts, which in summer and autumn become blazed with a darker, fiery scarlet, so that only a tip of green is left. The effect is indescribably grand. The seeds grow easily, if sown in the open ground as soon as it is warm



FERNS.

Feverfew. (See Pyrethrum.) Foxglove. (See Digitalis).

Forget-Me-Not.

(See Myosotis.)

FREESIA.

One of the most popular favorites, of remarkable beauty and delicious fragrance. It is easily grown from seed. If sown early in the spring will make bulbs that will flower the following winter. *Bulbous perennial*.
 205 Refracta Alba, White, sweet-scented.
 15

 206 Leichtleni. Yellow, sweet-scented.
 15

FUCHSIA.

Fuchsias are easily grown from seed, and many new varieties are obtained in this y. Choice seed saved from the finest double and single named varieties.

GILIA.

	Very pretty tall and dwarf varieties. Will bloom in any situation. Also grows well in and may be planted in rockeries and used for massing. <i>Hardy annual</i> .	PKT
3	215 Gilia Nana Compacta. A profuse-blooming and handsome dwarf annual for massing	in
1	flower beds; flowers borne in clusters; plants six inches high. Mixed colors	5
5	21 Tall Mixed. All colors and varieties	
1	flower beds; flowers borne in clusters; plants six inches high. Mixed colors	5
1		
	CLOVINIA	

Charming plants for the greenhouse and conservatory, being almost unsurpassed for beauty of flower and richness of color. Tender bulbous perennial.

GNAPHALIUM.

(EDELWEISS.)

This famous flower of the Alps is of a downy texture, star-shaped, and pure white. They are highly prized as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. 219 Leontipodium. White.....

GODETIA.

Beautiful garden *annual*, of easy culture in any good soil. Large flowers, embracing a great variety of rich colors. Can be grown in pots; 1½ feet. *Hardy annual*.

222 Bijou. Dwarf, bushy plants, covered with pure white flowers marked with a dark rose spot; very handsome. 5 223 The Bride. Crimson and white, very fine. 5 224 Finest Mixed. 5

GILIA NANA COMPACTA.

220 Lady Albemarle. Carmine-crimson. Compact habit.

Very beautiful. 5
221 Duchess of Albany. Beautiful, large flowers, of rich satiny-white. 5

GOMPHRENA. — (GLOBE AMARANTH.)

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers. Seed germinate very slowly. If the cotton coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. *Half-hardy annual*. 225 Fine Mixed.....

GOURDS. A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit, in various colors. Be-

are not injured by heat or cold. Very ornamental climbers... 5
228 Giant Bottle. Large and ornamental... 5
229 Hercules Club. A curious sort, club-shaped... 5
230 Calabash or Dipper. Long, slim handle... 5
231 Sugar Trough. Used for buckets. Very large... 5
232 Dish Cloth. This variety is very ornamental, with clusters of large flowers. The fruit, when dried, is used as a dish cloth... 5

ellow flowers. Small Bottle-Shaped. Very ornamental.....





GODETIA LADY ALBEMARLE.

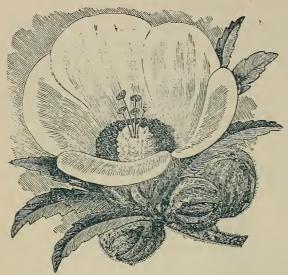
HERCULES CLUB GOURD



NEST HOG GOURD



GOMPHRENA.



Grasses, Ornamental.

When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets. Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old; tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with their heads downward.

PER PKT

242 **Stipa Pennata** (Feather Grass). A hardy perennial; flowers the second season from seed; 2 ft.. 5

244 Ornamental Varieties. Used for making winter bouquets; over 20 sorts, mixed 5

Early free their silver

HELIANTHUS CUCUMERIFOLIUS.

HEDYSARUM.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.)

A free-growing, showy border plant, of easy culture. Bears attractive pea-shaped flowers. $Hardy\ biennial.$

245 Red and White...... 5

HELIOTROPE.

HELICHRYSUM.

HIBISCUS (Marsh Mallows).

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery border, having large-sized, varied, and beautiful-colored flowers.

PER PKT.

- 250 New Crimson Eye. Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the center of each flower; hardy perennial; flowers the first year from seed

HELIANTHUS.

(SUNFLOWER.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The seed is good for feeding poultry. *Hardy annuals*.

HONESTY.

(SATIN FLOWER.)

Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed

222222

Is highly recommended for poultry as the best egg producing food known; can be grown at less expense than corn. Ordinary seed for this purpose, 20 cents per lb., postpaid.



HELIANTHUS.



HELIOTROPE



ICE PLANT.

Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rockwork, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Succeeds best in a sandy soil and warm situation. *Half-hardy*.

268 Ice Plant. Mesembryanthemum. Crystallinum...... 5

INDIAN SHOT.

(See Canna.)

IMPATIENS.

ZANZIBAR OR SULTAN'S BALSAM.)

PER PKT.

269 Sultana. Most beautiful and useful flowering plant, producing waxy bright rosecolored flowers almost continually winter and summer. *Tender perennial*. 1 ft..15

IPOMŒA.

Annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied colored flowers. Very ornamental. Useful for covering arbors, trellises, old walls, or stumps. Also for house culture.

IPOMOPSIS.

(STANDING CYPRESS.)

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

An excellent addition to our hardy perennial plants. Flowers large, 6 to 8 in. in diameter, and quite distinct from all other varieties

273 Double and Single, Mixed Colors...... 5



or lend themselves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. It is not surprising that this old favorite should again become popular: for, by careful selection, the flowers have been so much improved that they are marvels of

Hollyhock

bine as many good qualities,

Few hardy plants com-

beauty and clegance. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay, in quantity and elegance of bloom, any extra care. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial. We make a specialty of Hollyhocks, and the seed we offer is saved from the very best double flowers of pure and bright colors. Seeds sown during the summer make strong blooming plants for the following year.

	Double White. Flowers pure white
	Double Crimson 10
	Double Pink
262	Double Orange and Yellow
263	Double Scarlet
264	Double Mixed (Chater's Prize). This variety stands unrivaled in
	richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very
	double flowers, embracing all shades of color-yellow, rose, crim-
	son layender white etc
265	Good Mixed. Double and single

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery-white, yellowish-white and light and dark green. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and bright variegated foliage until late in the autumn.



HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

JACOBÆA.

Produces only double flowers. Very desirable for edgings and carpet bedding. Hardy annual.

PER PKT. 274 New Pompon.....

KENILWORTH IVY.

A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work.



LANTANA.

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads, and changing in hue; 2 ft. 276 Mixed10

LADY SLIPPER.

See Balsam.

LARKSPUR.

(ANNUAL DELPHINIUM.)

Hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very beautiful either in the garden or when cut for vases.



For Perennial Larkspur, see Delphinium.

LATHYRUS.

EVERLASTING PEA

A hardy perennial climber, producing clusters of white, rose and purple blossoms. Suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. 280 Fine Mixed.....

LAVATERA.

A grand and massive plant for lawns, or valuable for s. Variegated leaves, with shades of green and pure ite. Very attractive hardy perennial. Give a little prowhite. tection.

281 Arborea Variegata......10 LAVENDER.

An aromatic plant, used for scenting clothing, rooms, etc. Lavendula. 1½ ft..... 282 Lavendula.



MARVEL OF PERU.

MAIZE.

ZEA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

297 Striped=Leaved Japanese......per oz. 15c.; per pkt. 5



LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

LOBELIA.

Plants of widely different styles of growth.
Lobelia Erinus varieties are low growing, branching plants for hanging over vases and baskets. Lobelia Erinus Compacta varieties make little, round, compact plants; fine for edgings, ribbon beds, etc. The hardy Lobelias are tall growing, with showy, rich flowers, for permanent beds and borders.

Trailing Varieties for Vases, Etc.

Compacta Varieties for Edgings, Etc.

Hardy Varieties.

LINUM.

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems.

292 Linum Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet crimson; hardy annual; 1 ft 5
200 Flavum. Golden yellow; perennial 5

LOVE LIES BLEEDING.

See Amaranthus Caudatus.)

LOVE IN A MIST.

See Nigella.

LUPINS.

SUN DIALS.

Splendid plants, with long spikes of blossoms Hardy

294 Annual Varieties. 5 295 Perennial Varieties. 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants of easy culture for beds and borders; bloom the first year if planted early. Hardy perennial.



MARVEL OF PERU.

MARIGOLD.

A well-known half-hardy annual, of easy culture, with rich and beautiful varied colored flowers. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a fore-ground to the taller plants.

299 Eldorado. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange...... 5 300 African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow...... 5

304 Legion of Honor. A charming single flowering Marigold, forming compact little bushes only 5 to 6 inches high, producing a fine effect when grown in masses, and unrivaled for borders. The duration of the flowers and the great resistance of the plant to drought is marvelous. They are vividly colored yellow or gold, marked with a large



MARIGOLD, ELDORADO.

MIMULUS.

(MONKEY FLOWER.)

Handsome, profuse flowering plants, with brilliant colored flowers. Fine for con servatory or house plants. Requires a rich, moist, shady situation. Half-hardy perennials

PER PKT.

312 Moschatus Compactus. (Musk Plant.) Yellow, very fragrant; one-half ft....10 313 Tigrinus Pardinis. A beautiful blotched and spotted variety.....

MIMOSA.

(SENSITIVE PLANT.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish-white flowers, well-known for the extreme irri-tability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch. Half-hardy annual; 1½ ft. 314 Pudica. Sensitive Plant.....





BALSAM APPLE.



MOMORDICA.

MARIGOLD - "LEGION OF HONOR."

MAURANDIA.

Charming summer climbers, covered all the season with rich purple, white and rose blossoms. *Half-hardy*.

305 Barclayana. Rich violet; 10 ft....... 306 Fine mixed.....

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceeding fragrant flowers, borne on spikes, from 3 to 6 inches long. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had the whole year round by sowing at intervals Annual.

PER PKT.

310 Hybrid Spiral. Of dwarf, branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long, very fragrant; excellent for market purposes; 15 in... 5



MACHET MIGNONETTE



MOON FLOWER.

liarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its liarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days. The flowers are of pure white, from five to six inches in diameter, and emit a rich, jessamine-like odor at night. Observe a plant in full bloom at sundown, and the flowers will be seen to open, giving out a slight snapping sound as they expand. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as 40 feet. To insure germination, take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting. planting. PER PKT. 318 New Hybrid.

- Strong plants, 10c. each; \$1.00 doz. By mail, 15c. each.

MORNING GLORY.

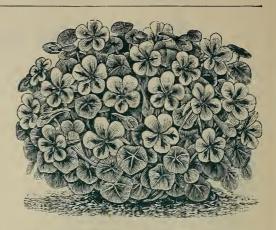
(SEE CONVOLVULUS.)



MUSA.

One of the finest Bananas for planting outduring the summer. The leaves are long and broad, with crimson mid-rib. Thrives best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture. *Tender perennial*.

pot culture.....



NASTURTIUM.

Elegant profuse-flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling, Half-hardy annuals; six to ten feet.

PER PKT.	PER PKT.
323 Copper Color 5 328 324 Crimson 5 329 325 Chocolate 5 330 326 Striped Scarlet 5 331 327 Scarlet 5	Dark Purple 5
Of the above, 25 ce	nts per oz.

332 Mixed Climbing Varieties......oz. 20c., pkt. 5

Dwarf Varieties.

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall. Excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. *Half-hardy annuals*; 1 foot.

333 Beauty. Orange and verm	ilion 5
334 King Theodore. Maroon, a	almost black 5
335 King of Tom Thumbs. In	tense scarlet 5
336 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulph	ur, spotted with maroon 5
337 Empress of India. Foliage the most brilliant crimson	dark tinted. Flowers are of
338 Ruby King. Pink, shaded	carmine 5
339 Pearl White 5	342 Dark Crimson 5
340 Golden King 5	343 Yellow 5
341 Scarlet. Extra 5	344 Spotted 5
345 Mixed Dwarf Varieties	oz. 20c., pkt. 5

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

The brilliance and profusion in blooming of the Lobbianum varieties render them superior for greenhouse or conservatory decoration in winter; also, for trellises, arbors, and vases, etc., in summer. *Half-hardy annual*; 6 to 10 it 346 Carolina Schmidt. Deep scarlet..... 349 Fine Mixed Sorts.....

NEMOPHILIA.

Very pretty dwarf annuals, producing flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. Thin out to four inches apart. Hardy annuals. 350 Mixed, all Varieties..... 5

NICOTIANA.

A very pretty, large-flowering species of Tobacco. An effective plant for groups. *Half-hardy annual*.

351 Nicotiana Affinis. Rosy blush. Sweet-scented; 2 ft..... 5



NIGELLA.

(LOVE IN A MIST.)

Free-flowering and compact-growing plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual.

352 Fine mixed. 3/4 ft

NIEREMBERGIA.

Charming plants, highly recommended for the border, and well-adapted for hanging-baskets. Very profuse-flowering. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, nearly always in flower. Tender perennial.

353 Gracilis. Light blue, yellow eye. Plants very branching and spreading; fine for pots or borders......10

NOLANA.

ENOTHERA.

(EVENING PRIMROSE.)

Large, showy blossoms, opening toward evening. Free-growing and useful plant. Hardy.

OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliant-colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable for borders, green-house decoration, rock-work or baskets. Half-hardy perennial

358	Valdiv	iana. Flowers, bright yellow and sweet-scented10	
		White10	
		Rose-colored flowers10	
361	Mixed.	Finest varieties10	

PASSIFLORA.

(PASSION FLOWER

Indispensable climbing plants for garden or green house, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. *Hardy climbers*. Protect by mulching,

362	Coccinea.	Scarlet, 15 ft
363	Cœrulea.	Mammoth blue, large flowers10
364	Alba. Wh	ite10

PAINTED LADY.

See Gaillardia Picta.

PAMPAS GRASS.

See Gynerium Argentum.

PARIS DAISIES.

(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)



DOUBLE HYBRID PETUNIA.

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sinny situation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled, and double varieties have been greatly improved. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias—the Grandiflora sorts, with large flowers, and the small flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. Annuals.

Fancy Hybrid, or Large Flowering.

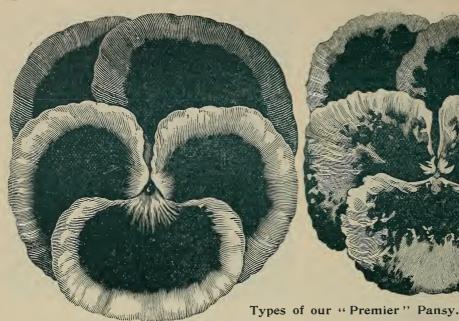
PER PKT.
365 Double Fringed. Seed saved from finest varieties.
Splendid mixed50
366 Double. Extra mixed colors, not fringed25
367 Double. All sorts mixed
368 Fimbriata Venosa. Veined varieties, single fringed15
369 Single Hybrid Varieties. Best mixed,
369½ Giants of California. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled
or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions.
often five inches across; but their great merits lie in the
innumerable varieties of colors, with markings, veinings,
blotchings, and stripings in the most grotesque and beau-
tiful combinations

Small Flowered.
370 New Dwarf Inimitable. A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly-striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot culture
371 Belle Etoile. Striped and blotched, large flowered. Extra mixed
372 Pure White, Single. Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted
373 Striped and Blotched, mixed. All colors
374 Fine mixed. Good varieties 5

PERILLA.

An ornamental-foliage plant which thrives in any soil; leaves of a deep mulberry or blackish purple. A fine contrast with plants of light foliage. *Half-hardy annual*.

- 376 Fol Variegatis. Variegated foliage. New and very fine.. 5





PANSY.

This attractive plant is too well-known to require any This attractive plant is too well-known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to March. The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. Pansies require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure. Hardy perennials; 6 in.

PER PKT.

777 McCullough's "Premier." This new strain is saved from the finest flowers of one of the best collections of Pansies in the world. The plants are compact and of robust growth, and if cultivated properly will give an abundance of very large flowers of unsurpassed brilliancy of color and distinct markings. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. 25 McCullough's "No Plus Ultra".

381 Cassier's Superb. A splendid class, embracing most varied and attractive varieties. Many of the flowers are blotched on the upper petals as well as on the lower, and wonderfully marked and shaded, so as to resemble the finest types of fancy Pelargoniums.....

382 Odier or Blotched. A magnificent strain of fine varieties, producing large, handsome flowers of great substance and variety of coloring, the petals of which are beautifully blotched.

384 King of the Blacks. (Faust) - Dense black................10 385 Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals 10

386 Golden Yellow......10

388 English Fine mixed. A beautiful variety......10 389 Good mixed. Including many colors...... 5

PORTULACA.

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work; 6 inches.

390	Brilliant Scarlet	5
	Alba. Pure white	
392	Pink. Very large and delicate shade	5
393	Red and White Striped	5
394	Fine Mixedper oz. 60c.; per pkt.	5
205	Double Portulace All colors mixed	٦

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.

This new strain is of a dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 inches in height.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA.

PHLOX.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a spiendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-purple or crimson, and striped, the clear eye of the phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon-bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and no annual or percunial will give more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick, they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting plants for a ribbon-bed, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon-beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that cost but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing.



McCullough's "New Giant-Flowering" Phlox Drummondii.

This improved strain of Phlox has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. No. 410, 15c. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

They produce trusses of brilliant flowers of numberless hues

411 Mixed. Many colors.................60c. oz.; pkt. 5

Phlox Drummondii Fimbriata.

PER PKT. This is a beautiful variety of Phlox, very compact and branching, which gives the whole plant a tree-like appearance. The petals are partly fimbriated, partly three-toothed, all bordered with white, and with the bright eye in the center, giving it a fine contrast with the magnificent velvety colors, of which there are forty or more. Fine for pot culture or open ground. ground.

412 Choice Mixed......10

Phlox Drummondii, Star of Quedlinburgh.

The flowers have a splendid long-pointed, reg-ular star-like form, whose beauty is improved by the broad white margins which border the edges of the petals.

414 Star of Quedlinburgh and Fimbriata. A fine mixture of the above varieties...............10

DOUBLE PHLOXES.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is one of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials for beds and borders.

417 Decussata. Extra Mixed......10

POTENTILLA.

POLYANTHUS. PRIMULA.)

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Large-Flowering Varieties.

An improvement on the old varieties in more compact growth, and larger flowers.



TULIP POPPY.

Double Annual Poppies. PER PKT.

- 429 The Mikado (Striped Japanese Poppy.) The flowers are very attractive, being pure white at the back, while the
- quaintly-fringed edges are of a brilliant crimson-scarlet.10 430 Snowflake. Flower's pure snow-white, very double, and perfectly round......10
- 432 Fiery Scarlet. Fine large double, Pæony-flowered...... 5 433 French. Double, Ranunculus-flowered. Fine
- mixed 434 Double Mixed...... 5

Hardy Perennial Poppies.

435 Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy.) Charmingly showy summer flowering plants, which are covered with deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

436 Iceland Poppies. (Papaver Nudicaule Varieties.) The fragrant elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to Octo-ber. Not only are they attractive in the garden, but for elegance in a cut state they are simply unsurpassed, and they last quite a week if cut as soon as open. They flower the first season from seed, though they are hardy herbaceous plants.

PYRETHRUM.

Mixed Colors, Single......10

FEVERFEW.

The Golden Feather and Double White varieties are too well known to need description.

- 437 Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium. White, for cutting
- 438 **Roseum.** Persian Powder Plant. Half-hardy perennial.....
- 439 Aureum Golden Feather. Bright yellow foliage.....

POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants, with larg brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and produc ing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the bloom ing period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.

TULIP POPPY.

(PAPAVER GLAUCUM.)

PER PKT 422 The plant grows to a height of from 12 to 14 inches and produces, well above the foliage, 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. The two outer petals of the flower bear a similarity to a saucer in which are set two erect petals, of the same color, forming a pouch-like receptacle, enclosing and seemingly protecting the anthers. When the flowers begin to fade, two black spots appear at the base of the petals. From a mere description, no adequate idea can be gained of the strikingly beautiful effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom, the color being, seen even from afar, of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye; the beholder is at once reminded

Single Annual Poppies.

423 **Poppy Danebrog.** Large single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross .10

- 424 Umbrosum. Flowers of the richest vermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal......10 425 English Scarlet. Bright, dazzling scarlet 5
- 426 Mephisto. Fiery deep scarlet, bearing on each petal a large blackish spot. Very showy.....
- 27 Shirley Poppies. These charming Poppies are generally single or semi-double. The range of color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, carmine, to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. The blooms, if cut when young, will stand for several days without drooping.



428 Single Mixed. Annual sorts.....

PRIMULA.

(CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

The Chinese Primroses are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leafmold. They require to be well-ventilated, well-watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. This charming and beautiful flowering plant is indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. It is one of our most important of winter blooming pot plants. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

RICINUS.

(CASTOR OIL BEAN.)

Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christa."

Highly ornamental and stately growing plants of tropical origin, with luxuriant foliage of varied colors and brilliant colored fruit. When grown on lawns or in the garden as single specimens, they form a magnificent showy plant, height 8 to 15 feet. Start seed in pots, in March, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm. Half-hardy annuals.



PLANT AND SEEDS OF RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

- 447 Cambodgensis. This choice variety attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. The main stem and leaf stalks are of shining ebonyblack; the leaves are very large and richly colored, changing to different shades as the plant increases in age and size.....10
- 449 Gibsonii (Duchess of Edinburgh.) Dark red foliage and
- 450 Gibsonii Mirabilis Dwarf, Very Fine
 5

 451 Giganteus. Leaves of immense size; 12 ft
 5
- 452 Finest Mixed Varieties.....per oz. 30c., per pkt. 5

RHODANTHE.

Half hardy, delicate and charming plants. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand. If allowed to grow too long they open too much, and lose their beautiful bell form. Flowers everlasting. Half-hardy annuals.

453 Maculata, Mixed, all Colors...... 5

ROSE OF HEAVEN.

See Viscaria.)

SWEET PEAS.

Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette.



A SINGLE PLANT OF "CUPID."-GROWN IN A POT.

SANVITALIA. PER PKT. A valuable dwarf bedding plant; fine for rockeries, etc. 454 Procumbens Flore Pieno. Double golden yellow, 5



SALVIA SPLENDENS

SALVIA.

FLOWERING SAGE.

One of our handsomest summer and autumn flowering plants. *Half hardy perennials*. Will bloom the first season.

2 ft. Half hardy annual....

THE NEW METHOD OF

Cultivating Sweet Peas.

The principal essential for the best success is a cool, deep, moist soil, and a sunny situation. The ground should tion. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is preferable, but if done in the spring, use no green manure. Bone meal is good if old rotted manure can not be obtained Sow early even tained. Sow early, even before the frost is out of the ground, as Sweet of the ground, as Sweet Peas need the cool, moist spring ground to make the root growth. In the latitude of Cincinnati, February is not too early. In the South, sow in the fall. Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which must be at least six inches below at least six inches below the level of the soil; this is to guard against a summer drought. Cover the seeds only one

Cover the seeds only one inch, after which the furrow is still five inches deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, fill in another inch or so of soil around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface; do this at intervals, until the furrow is nearly full; it should always remain a little hollow, to hold the rains, and to allow water to be applied by the bucketful in dry weather.

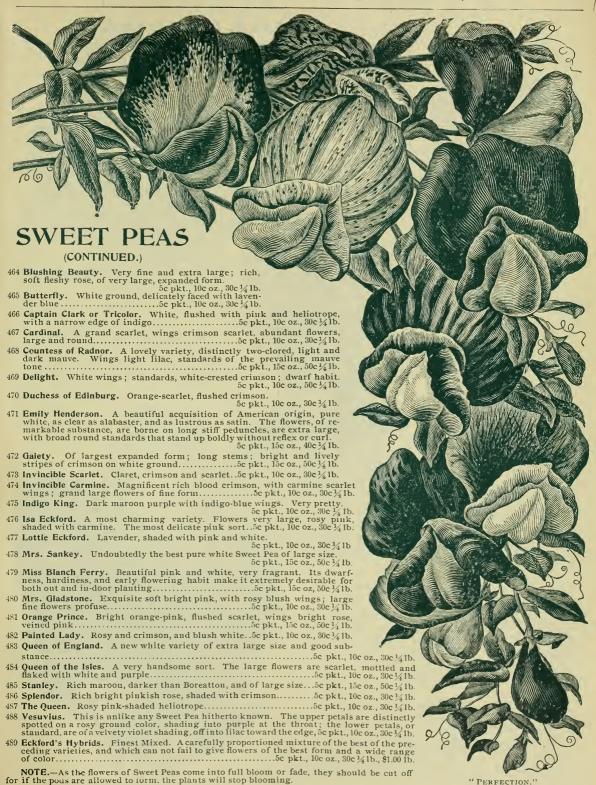
Mulching with old leaves, straw or hay assists in the retention of even moisture and temperature for the roots; any fresh manure or other heating material must not be used. Under such congenial conditions Sweet Peas luxuriate and bloom in continuous abundance from early summer until cut down by frost, provided the flowers are freely picked each day, and no pods are allowed to develop.

NEW DWARF SWEET PEA "CUPID."

458 This dwarf variety of the Sweet Pea is quite an acquisition, both

McCULLOUGH'S "PERFECTION" SWEET PEAS.

459 This charming addition to the list of Sweet Peas will please all





SALPIGLOSSIS.

Ornamental plants for autumn decoration. Their curiously penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds. Halfhardy annual.

PER PKT.

490 Grandiflora. Extra fine large flowers. Best mixed...... 5 491 Nana Dwarf, Fine mixed...... 5

SCABIOSA.

MORNING BRIDE.

Very showy plants with beautiful variegated flowers. Valuable for bouquets. All colors, light and dark. Sow early in the spring. Annuals, (See cut.

493 "Snowball." Double pure white flowers; excellent for florists' use; 2 ft.. 5

494 Tall Mixed. Double, all colors; 2 ft..... per oz. 60c., per pkt. 5

SOLANUM.

SCHIZANTHUS.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various-colored flowers; fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture; half-

496 Mixed. Best varieties....

SEDUM.

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock orustic work, hanging-baskets, etc.; during the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion; mixed colors and varieties; $hardy\ perennial$; 3 inches.

SILENE.

CATCHFLY.

Free-flowering, for beds, borders, or ribbons. Succeeds in any good soil.

498 Annual-Single, Mixed Colors..... 499 Annual—Double, Mixed...... 5

SMILAX.

A delicate climber for house culture. Florists grow it extensively for bouquets, trimming rooms, and ladies' dresses on gala occasions. *Tender perennial*. 500 Myrsiphyllum......15

SOLANUM, LITTLE GEM.

This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration in any situation where a bright color is desirable. It is of a dwarf, branching habit, scarcely exceeding nine inches in height; leaves small and oval-shaped; berries globular, of the size of a red currant, and bright scarlet in color, and produced in the greatest profusion. Very ornamental.

501 Solanum, Little Gem.....

STOCKS, OR GILLIFLOWER.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant, good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold-frame; but, if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender, and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. pose by florists.

PER PKT.

503 Dwarf, Double Mixed. Large-flowering....10

505 German Stocks, Mixed..... 5

Intermediate, or Autumn Stock.

Sown in the spring, they will flower in the autumn.

506 White. For florists' use......10 507 Mixed. Very beautiful double flowers; 2 ft.10

Biennial Stock.

This class should be sown before July, and protected during the winter; or, better yet, to be kept over in cold-frames and planted out in the spring; they will then begin to flower in May, and continue through the season.

508 Brompton, Finest Mixed. Large-flowering



LARGE-FLOWERING STOCKS

VENIDIUM.

It forms a round, compact bush, only six inches high; leaves large and woolly, covering the ground, and bringing out in strong contrast the flowers of bright yellow, shaded with orange, which are from four to five inches in circumference. The plants

remain in bloom throughout the summer, and are of such easy culture, and so exceedingly showy, especially when grown in masses. They are not only valuable for bedding purposes, but are equally useful for rustic baskets, vases, and rock-work. (See cut.)

521 Venidium Calendulaceum. Annual...... 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

CHIERANTHUS MARITIMUS.

A beautiful free-flowering plant for borders or baskets. Hardy 522 Mixed. All colors; 3 inches...... 5

VIOLET.

(VIOLA ODORATA.)

A great favorite, suitable for groups or borders, and much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Violet seeds germinate very slowly. Hardy perennial.

523 Single Blue. Sweet-scented
524 Single White. Very fragrant
525 The Czar. Double light blue, very fragrant
526 The Czar. Double white, fragrant
527 Single and Double. All sorts, mixed

SWEET WILLIAM.

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS.)

A well-known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with

for the garden. The double and single value rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds or borders. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall. It is better to sow seed every year, to have young plants, as they flower more freely. Hardy perennial. (See cut.) 509 Auricula=Flowered. Single, with eye.

512 Perfection, Single. Good colors, mixed. 5

Sensitive Plant.

(See Mimosa.)

Snap Dragon.

See Antirrhinum.)

Snow-on-the-Mountain.

See Euphorbia.



VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM.

VISCARIA.

ROSE OF HEAVEN.)

Flowering the first season. Brilliant-colored flowers-maroon, pink, carmine and rosc. Annual.

528 All Varieties Mixed..... 5

THUNBERGIA.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic-work, or green-house culture. Half-hardy annual; 1 feet.

 513 Alba Oculata. White, dark eye.
 5

 514 Alata. Buff, dark eye.
 5

 515 Aurantiaca. Orange, dark eye.
 5

 516 Bakeri. Pure white.
 5

 517 Mixed. All colors.
 5

TORENIA.

A fine annual, forming a beautiful plant for vases, hanging-baskets, or for growing out of doors, covered with one mass of bloom until late in the season. Half-hardy annuals.

518 Torenia Fournieri. Porcelain blue and rich violet, throat bright yellow; very

with flush of rose at the throat.....

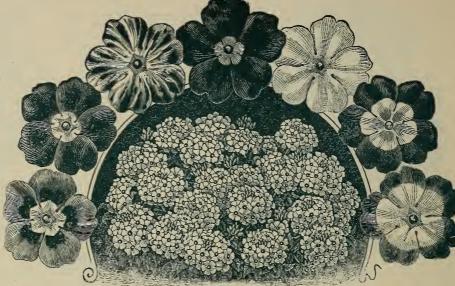


THUNBERGIA.

Verbena.

Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly. plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Very few plants will make the gorreous display during the geous display during the summer months, or fur-nish more flowers for cut-ting than the Verbena. Half-hardy perennial.

PER PKT. 529 New Mammoth. The average trusses measure 4 inches in cir-cumference, and the individual florets on individual florets on properly grown plants over one inch across. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and con-tain all the beau-tiful new colors and shades



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known half-hardy perennial, much esteemed for its fragrance; with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers. 545 Single, Mixed...... 5

WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; growing freely in any soil. 546 Grandiflora, Mixed. White and blue...... 5

WHITE PARIS DAISY.

See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.

WIGANDIA.

Beautiful ornamental-foliage plants, of rapid growth, with immense leaves, three feet long by one and a half wide, richly veined; the stems are covered with crimson hair. They impart a tropical aspect to a garden or lawn, or for greenhouse decoration. Half-hardy perennial.

547 Best Mixed Varieties......10

WOODROOF.

See Asperula Odorata.)

XERANTHEMUM.

A free-flowering everlasting, of neat, compact habit. Leaves, silvery; flowers, abundant, on strong stems. Useful for winter bouquets. Hardy annual.

548 Double Mixed. All colors...... 5

Do not fail to order some of our "Giant Phlox;" the strain can not be surpassed for size of flower, brilliancy of color and compact growth.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower-Seed Packets.



Tom Thumb Verbenas.

Dwarf and compact, not exceeding 6 inches in height; the branches are only one-half the length of the old varieties, and form almost circular bushes about 2 feet in diameter. Flowers are large and well formed, of various beautiful colors.



VINCA ROSEA.

VINCA.

MADAGASCAR PURIWINKLE.

Ornamental, free-blooming plants. They flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 ft.

540 Vinca Rosea. Rose, with dark eye
541 Alba. White, with crimson eye:10
542 Alba Pura. Beautiful, pure white
543 Mixed10

Ó



ZINNIA.

The double Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. Half-hardy annuals.

549 Mammoth-flowering. The plant forms a handsome bush, two feet high, and the mammoth, perfectly-formed double flowers, measuring five to six inches across, of most intense and brilliant colors, comprising new and rich hues......10

550 Curled and Crested. A new strain of this popular plant, with large double flowers of perfect form, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors com-



DWARF ZINNIA.

- 551 Dwarf-Double, Scarlet..... 5
- 552 Dwarf-Double, White 5
- 553 Dwarf, Mixed. 5
- 554 Tall Double. Scarlet 5
- 555 Tall Double, White 5
- 556 Tall Double. Mixed 5
- 557 Darwini, or Pompone. Excellent Zinnias, differing from the older ones in habit



MAMMOTH FLOWERING ZINNIA.

of growth and the immense size of their perfectly-formed very double

flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf, and bloom freely during a long period...... 5 558 Zinnia Zebra. A new, showy and interesting variety, very double; many of the flowers are beautifully striped and penciled, while others

are similarly marked upon one side, the remaining portion of flower being distinct in color...... 5



Our Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, etc., will be issued about September 1st, and will be sent free to all customers and applicants.

Directions for the Cultivation of Flowers from Seed.

are plants which flower, produce seed, and die the same year they are sown; Biennials, those which are sown one year, bear their flowers and seeds and die the next; under the term "Perennials" are classified those which grow and flower for several years; and included in one or the other of these classes are hundreds of floral gcms—many of which are indeed amongst the most beautiful members of the vegetable kingdom. These three classes are each again divided into hardy and half-hardy sections, and, as they require different modes of treatment for their successful cultivation, the few details we give under each heading may be useful to those who have had but little practice amongst them.

HARDY ANNUALS are such as can with safety be sown in the open ground, requiring no protection; they will grow in almost any ordinary garden soil, and, if judiciously selected and sown in succession, they are capable of yielding a profusion of flowers, equal in many respects to the "summer bedders" which often occasion so much anxiety and care. The object to be aimed at in the culture of Annuals should be a steady and fairly vigorous growth, the desideratum being flowers and plenty of them, and not an over-luxuriant growth with a scarcity of blossoms, as is nearly always the result of a too liberal application of manure.

Sow in April or May, either in their permanent place in the open ground, or in shallow boxes two or three inches deep, placed in a warm window, or in a hot-bed, the latter method being generally preferable, as plants grow hardier by being transplanted. The selection of the soil is a very important point; a light, rich, sandy loam, not too wet or too dry, makes the best seed-bed, and is often improved by the addition of a little pulverized charcoal. Smooth the surface before sowing, cover the seed with sifted earth, and keep the soil always moist.

The absolute essential of successful flower growing is not to bury the seed too deep. The very best of seed can not grow when choked with soil. Amateurs fail here oftener than at any other point, and the seeds and the seedsmen are unjuscy blamed for the failure. Generally, seeds should not be covered to a depth greater than two or three times their diameter. Fine seeds, such as Portulaca etc., ought not to be covered at all, or but slightly, pressing it down with a strip of board. Sun and light must be excluded from the newly sown seed—cover with paper held down by sticks or stones until the seed has germinated, and then admit gradually the air and light. Knowing the height and general habit of the plant, thin accordingly, always leaving sufficient space between them for each plant to fully develop itself. Any neglect in this particular is fatal to the production of fine flowers, a little extra trouble in thinning being amply repaid by the greater profusion and lengthened duration of the blossoms. Keep them free from weeds, run the hoe amongst them occasionally, and water if necessary at any time.

Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals. This section comprises some of the most useful and interesting plants, suitable for the summer decoration of the flower-garden, but being of a rather tender nature they require careful treatment in the first stages of their growth. For flowering in the open air, the first sowing is made in heat, in March or April, and the second in the open ground, when the risk of frost has passed. For early sowing, use shallow pans or boxes, well-drained and filled with a nice light compost of loam, leaf-mould and sand; place them in a frame where they can have the advantage of a little mild bottom-heat, and there they will germinate quickly. When large enough, prick out into a little stronger compost, either in pots or boxes, or under hand-lights, and gradually harden off, for planting out in May. If only a few are required, and not very early, they should be sown thinly on a half-spent hot-bed or in the house. If sown after the middle of May they may be planted in the open ground like Hardy Annuals. In the case of very small seeds, such as Petunia, Lobelia, etc., the covering of soil should be very thin, barely hiding the seeds, and as seeds so small are liable to be carried down into the soil unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the surface of the soil before sowing instead of afterward. Toward the end of May, when the danger from night frosts is past, the plants can be transplanted to their permanent positions in the open bed or border. Tender Annuals should be sown in the same way as the Half-Hardy ones, at any time from the month of February, according to the peculiarities of each. The plants should be potted off singly into rich compost, and kept as close to the glass as possible. Repot when necessary, and grow on in heat rapidly until the plants are well advanced. Keep them well supplied with water, and a uniform temperature must be maintained, so that they may not receive any check whilst growing. They should then be gradually hardened off, so as to be ready for placing in the conservatory as they come into flower. Many of the varieties may be planted in the flower-garden about the middle of June, where their neat and attractive appearance will add considerable interest to the summer display.

Hardy and Half=Hardy Biennials and Perennials. Under the heading of Biennials and Perennials are included many of our finest flowering plants, which are often neglected because they do not bloom the first year from seed. This long waiting for bloom may in many cases be avoided by treating the seeds as recommended for Half-Hardy Annuals, and starting them sufficiently early to form large, strong plants by the time they should be planted in their permanent quarters. The hardier species and varieties of Biennials and Perennials may be sown at the same time as Annuals, if desired, always choosing showery weather and a shady situation for the operation; but if they are wanted for flowering the following spring, sow in May or June, and again at the end of August or beginning of September. The plants raised from this later sowing should stand in the seed-bed all winter, and be transplanted the following spring. Those raised in May or June should be pricked out thinly on a nice piece of ground, and encouraged to make a good growth before they are lifted and planted out in October. Many of the species improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, and, by being divided occasionally, the stock is increased and the plants invigorated. Half-hardy and Tender subjects should be treated, in a general way, as if they were Annuals, with regard to their propagation and subsequent culture.

Seeds of Green=House Plants. These can be sown at any season of the year, but extra care should be given them, especially to such varieties as Begonias, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, etc., as the seeds are very small and delicate. Sow the seed in well drained paus, choosing for soil a fine sandy leaf-mold; press it firmly, smooth the surface and sow the seed very evenly; cover with a light sprinkling of sand or not at all, lay a pane of glass over the pan, place it in a close frame and keep shaded. Most failures are due to mistakes in watering, which should be done very carefully; the seed pans should never be allowed to dry out, as one neglect will kill the seeds just starting, while on the other hand a slight excess of water will cause the seeds to rot. After the plants are up, remove the glass and prick into other pans with the same soil; great care should be taken not to pull the plants or tear the roots in transplanting; lift with a trowel or stick and shift with good roots. Keep them shaded after transplanting until the young plants are well established in the new soil. As soon as the plants touch each other, transplant again into small pots with similar soil, using the same precaution of shading at first. If troubled with green flies, fumigate occasionally with tobacco.

Summer=Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Our Prices Include Postage on single Bulbs and by the dozen, except where otherwise noted.

Bulbs quoted by the hundred are not sent prepaid.

AMARYLLIS.

Plant in equal parts saudy loam and leaf mold. If convenient, start in a hot-bed, beginning with fifty degrees of heat, increasing to sixty or seventy. When the leaves appear, water carefully and not in too great quantity. The Formosissima and Rosea planted in May make rich and showy border plants.

Tuberous=Rooted Begonias.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer.

n a arty. The

Crozy's Ever-Blooming Cannas.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is, all points considered, probably the grandest SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

variety yet introduced. In color, it is of a rich, brilliant crimson, almost approaching scarlet when it first opens, changing to a deep, dazzling crimson as the flowers develop; four feet.

10c each, \$1. per doz.

when it first open when it first open can be seen to be

Egendale. Is especially valuable as a leading variety, having dark bronzy foliage, with large, bright, cherry red flowers of good shape and substance. It is of compact uniform growth, attaining a height of four feet, and is considered one of the very best dark foliage varieties20c each, \$2. per doz.

OLD STANDARDS.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS for pot culture'.

DAHLIAS.

Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING.

White Dove, Flowers are extra fine, double, pure white, petals beautifully toothed, stems very long; height, 3½ ft. The cut flowers of this variety are more sought for by the florists than

Miss Dodd. Exquisite in color and form. Plant of medium height; flower, a rich deep yellow; petals beautifully and regularly quilled, forming the most perfect flower we ever

"Cameliaflora." Not only is it among the best for the garden, but when grown in large pots it may be had in flower during the fall and winter, in the conservatory or window-garden. The plants grow to a uniform hight of about 2½ ft.; literally covered with pure snowwhite flowers the entire season......20c each.

Guiding Star (Pompon). Flowers pure white, of most perfect shape; the edges of the petals are beautifully fringed; dwarf and bushy and very One of the best for cut flowers. free-flowering. 20c each.

Meteor. Very large, velvety crimson.....20c each. Double Varieties. Assorted.....15c cach, \$1.50 doz. Double Pompon. Mixed.......15c each, \$1.50 doz. Single Varieties. Assorted.....15c cach, \$1.50 doz. Cactus Varieties. Assorted.....15c each, \$1.50 doz.

FUNKIA. (DAY LILY.

A handsome plant, with broad, ovate leaves, and white and blue flowers.

SPIDER LILY.

A bulbous plant belonging to the Amaryllis fam-y, producing large clusters of beautiful pure

°Caladium Esculentum.

25c each, \$2.75 per doz. Auguste Reviere. Foliage green, with gray center and

crimson spots. Baron Rothschild. Green-spotted and veined with orange

La Perle du Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose; midrib and veins, dark

crimson.

Above 25c. each.

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. It should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and a rich compost. Foliage, light green.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
ıst Size	10c.	\$1 00
2d Size	15c.	1 50
3d Size	25c.	2 50
4th Size	35c	3 50
5th Size	50c	5 00
)		0 00



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



GLADIOLUS -- "SNOW-WHITE."

TIGRIDIAS. (SHELL FLOWERS.)

A summer-flowering bulb. Should be planted in May. The bell-shaped flowers with spotted petals are very showy, and bloom until October.

GLADIOLI.

Plant from the middle of April to the first of June, for succession of bloom. Take up the bulbs in the fall, remove the tops, and leave to dry for a few days, then pack away in a cool dry place, free from frost.

Choice named varietics, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet.

Eugene Scribe. Flowers large and wide. Rose, blazed with carmine.

Gen. Sheridan. Fire-red, with white lines and blotch.

Isaac Buchanan. Pure yellow. A beautiful flower.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

La Candeur. Pure white, faintly striped carmine.

Martha Washington. Light yellow, of large size, in a well-arranged spike, lower petals tinged with rose.

Shakespeare. White, suffused with carmine-rose. Large rosy blotch.

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched white.

Lamarck. Long spike, orange and cherry.

Gen. Sherman. Large fine scarlet. Mme. Monneret. Delicate rose.

Above, 10c Each; \$1.00 per Dozen.

Lemoine's Hybrid Gladiolus. Of all Gladioli, these are among the most curious and beautiful. The odd and fascinating markings of the flowers, and their beautiful shape, resemble the fascinating beauty of that rarest of all flowers—the Orchid. Yellow, crimson, white, brown, green, pink, etc., are all blended together, producing an effect seen in no other flowers.

10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

White and	d Ligh	t Colors
Various S	hades	of Pink
4.4	4.6	Red 5c each, 40c doz.
4.6	4.6	Yellow
Striped an	d Var	iegated5c each, 50c doz.
American	Hybri	ds. Mixed
Good. Mi	xed	5c each, 35c doz.

The prices for GLADIOLI and TUBEROSES, per dozen and single bulb, include postage.

We will make a reduction to customers purchasing Bulbs at our counters.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

Japanese Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation. They are quite distinct from all other varieties, and are beautiful as Orchids.

Mixed Japanese Iris......20c each, \$2.00 doz.

TRITOMA UVARIA, GRANDIFLORA.

(RED-HOT-POKER PLANT.)

Splendid half-hardy plants, with long, narrow leaves and a tall flowerspecific forms three to five feet, with terminal spikes of orange-red and scarlet flowers, each spike

twelve to fifteen inches in length.

25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Summer-Flowering Oxalis

Lasandria. Fine, rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage.
This is the tallest, and when planted in a bed with Dieppi should occupy the center.

Dieppi. Pure white, very fine.15c doz., 75c per 100.

CINNAMON VINE.

A rapid-growing climber. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, reaching about 8 feet in height; quite hardy..........l0c each.

GEMS FROM MEXICO.

Milla Biflora. Flowers pure, waxy white, very fragrant, on stalks about eighteen inches high.......7c each, 60c doz.

Bessera Elegans. Long grass-like leaves and slender flower stalks, one foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell, striped with white, stamens with blue authors.



TIGRIDIA



TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers three feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Much superior to the ordinary Double Pearl Tuberose. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem, and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort 7c each, 60c doz., \$2.50 per 100. Dwarf Pearl. Large size.

5c each, 35c doz., \$2.00 per 100. Double, Tall. Extra large bulbs.

7c each, 75c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

NEW BRANCHING TUBEROSE "ALBINO."

This charming single-flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, both inside and out, even in the hottest sun, the petals recurve gracefully, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the Double Tuberose.

10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Our prices for Lilies, Gladioli, and Tuberoses, per dozen and single bulb, include Postage.

We will make a reduction to customers purchasing Bulbs at our Counters.

Branching Tubero

LILIES.

The list of varieties comprise the most desirable sorts. Very decorative, in pots, for drawing-room or conservatory, and out-door planting. Plant soon as received,

as exposure injures them.

Always give good bottom drainage. Use compost of well-rotted cow manure and sand with the soil. Plant from six to seven inches deep. Bulbs flower best if not disturbed. Prices quoted for single bulbs include postage.

Lilium Auratum. (Golden Japan Lily.) This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. Extra strong bulbs 30c each, \$3.00 dozen; fine bulbs 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Lilium Speciosum Album. (Lancifolium.) White Japan Lily c each, \$3.00 doz.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. White, spotted with crimson.

L. Longiflorum. A variety bearing in clusters beautiful snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers of rare fragrance; fine for forcing and

Lilium Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily.) Orange-salmon, spotted with black. lőc each, \$1.50 doz.

Lilium Tigrinum flore pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) Orange-red, spotted with black, double showy flowers......20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Lily of the Valley. (Convallaria Majalis.) One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants. Its slender stcms, set with tiny bells diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, wellenriched border......Pips 5c each, 30c doz.

Water Lily. (Nymphea Odorata.) This favorite Water Lily is easily cultivated in ponds or tubs, on a muddy bottom, with two fect or more water......20c each, \$2.00 doz.



LILIUM AURATUM.



LA FRANCE.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are hardy and vigorous. The flowers are very large, of delightful fragrance, and the colors are richer than the Teas or Everblooming.

Alfred Colomb. Bright clear cherry red, shaded with crimson. American Beauty. Flowers are very double, of a deep color, and very fragrant.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds of a deep flesh color.

Coquette des Alps. White, lightly shaded with crimson.

Dinsmore. A vigorous and free-blooming Rose, perfectly hardy and bearing large perfectly double flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson color.

General Washington. Very double; crimson.

John Hopper. Rose, with rosy crimson center.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the most perfect Hybrid Perpetual Roses in cultivation, beautiful in color, free in flowering, a vigorous grower, of elegant shape and very fragrant; color of a soft delicate pink with a satin tinge. Selected

Mme. Chas. Wood. Vivid crimson, large and full.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise red.

Large plants, 35c each, \$3.50 doz. Medium. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

TEA ROSES.

Tea or Everblooming Roses are quite hardy south of the Ohio River, and with careful protection live through our severe northern winters.

Bon Silene. Deep rose. Very fragrant, and one of the best winter bloomers.

Catherine Mermet. One of the most fashionable Roses for cut flowers; color, clear rosy pink; very large pointed buds; full double and fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. The flowers of this beautiful variety are of a unique color, being of a pearl white, shaded at the center with silvery rose, and are produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot-culture or out-door planting.

Duchess of Albany. Flowers are deep even pink, highly per-

Duchess of Albany. Flowers are deep even plink, rightly perfumed.

Hermosa. Probably the most popular bedding rose in cultivation. It is of a bright pink color, most prolific in blooming, and perfectly hardy.

Isabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow; fine buds.

La France. For delicacy of coloring and delicious fragrance, it ranks among the best; color, silvery pink, with peach chading.

Marechal Neil. Golden yellow, climbing habit.

Mme. Hoste. Creamy yellow, with deep buff-yellow center, large and full.

large and full.

Mme. de Watteville. Creamy white, each petal bordered light rose, like a tulip; a lovely color.

Niphetos. Pure white; sweet, large and full; the best.

Papa Gontier. One of the finest crimson.

Safrano. Buff, shaded with yellow.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Fine delicate rose, shaded with salmon.

Sunset. A rich shade of saffron and orange.

The Bride. A lovely pure white rose of the Mermet type.

Large plants, 30c each, \$3.00 doz. Medium plants, 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

MOSS ROSES.

Glory of Mosses. Rosy carmine, shaded purple crimson.

Luxembourg. Large, crimson scarlet.

Perpetual White. One of the finest.

Large plants, 35c each, \$3.00 doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.

Gem of the Prairie. Large and double; color, light crimson, somewhat blotched

Large plants, 3oc each, \$3.00 doz.

NEW CLIMBING ROSE.

Climbing La France. A most wonderful acquisition, and one of the most desirable Roses introduced in recent years. It had its origin as a sport from La France and possesses all the good points of that most popular of all Roses. It retains the charming peach pink color and the exquisite fragrance which have made the La France the favorite it is; added to this its remarkably strong, vigorous growth makes it the most desirable climbing rose in cultivation, and should find a place in every garden. Good young plants 25c. Strong plants 50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Queen. This beautiful new variety is of a pure white, very large, incurved, and of most perfect form. very erect on stout stems; a grand acquisition.

L. Canning. A singularly and handsome pure white flower, of dwarf but vigorous and compact growth; a grand pot plant.

Puritan. One of the very finest white sorts in cultivation, large and free, and of a very good habit; a magnificent flower.

s. Alpheus Hardy (White Ostrich Plume). It is pure white, of immense size, broad-petaled and incurved, the surface being downy, like loose-piled plush; the entire flower seems frosted with glittering white.

Jessica. White; very long petals; shows a lemon eye when fully expanded; a great bloomer.

Diana. One of the very best whites in cultivation.



Mrs. R. Elliott. A fine pure yellow flower; petals long, narrow and slightly drooping.

Grandiflorum. Bright golden yellow. Very large flower.

Kioto. Deep yellow, with a peculiar waxy luster; petals in-curved and twisted like talons.

Viviand Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.

Mrs. Irving Clarke. Pearly white on the margin, shading to deep rose in the center, which is beautifully whorled; reflexed; very large and distinct.

Ada Spaulding. Habit, most sturdy and robust; color, distinct, the lower half of the flower being a rich, deep pink, shading in upper portion to the purest pearl white.

John Thorp. The brightest shade of crimson; a large and fine flower.

We have a large stock of other Chrysanthemums, and will fill orders with best varieties when selection is left to us.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Veitchi.

(JAPAN CREEPER, OR BOSTON IVY.)

It grows as rapidly as the Old Virginia Creeper. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olivegreen brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is, without question, one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown.....25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.)

A very desirable vine for covering arbors, verandas, etc. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Clematis.

The Clematis is, perhaps, the most popular climbing plant of the day, and is constantly gaining in popularity. *Entirely* hardy.

Albert Victor. Deep lavender, with a pale stripe.

Jackmanni. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower.
Color, dark, rich royal purple.

Jackmanni Alba. Pure white.

Kermesina. New, red, distinct; free bloomer.
Lanuginosa Candida. White tinted.
Lawsoniana. Rosy purple with dark veins.
Lilacina Floribunda. Pale lilac.

Miss Bateman. White, with chocolate-red anthers.
Sieboldii. Violet blue.

Viticella Carmesina. Reddish tint.

Extra Fine Roots, 75c Each.

Double Clematis.

John Gould Veitch. Light blue or lavender. Lucy Lemoine. White, rosette-shaped. Duchess of Edinburg. Very fine, pure double white.

Extra Fine Roots, \$1.00 Each.

Honeysuckles.

Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch. Blooms all summer.

Common Woodbine. (Periclymenum.) A strong rapid grower, flowers very showy; red outside, buff within. Junc and July. Halleana. (Hall's New.) Nearly evergreen; flowers, pure white; produced abundantly; fragrant like a Jasmine. Yellow Trumpet. (Flava.) A well-known variety, with yellow trumpet-like flowers.

Scarlet Trumpet. (Sempervirens.) It is a rapid grower, and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer.

Above 25c Each.

Moon Flower.

The most beautiful of all annual ci'mbers, bearing delightfully fragrant flowers, four to five inches in diameter, of a beautiful pure white color. It is called "Moon Flower" from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days; emitting a rich, Jessamine-like odor at night.

Strong plants, 10c each, \$1.00 doz. By mail, 15c each.

Hardy Moon Flower.

Ipomea Pandurata. Good roots......25c each.

Madeira, or Mignonette Vine.

Cobæa Scandens.

Hop Vines.

READ "PLANTS BY MAIL" ON PRECEDING PAGE.

FERTILIZERS.

McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer

Is free from any disagreeable odor and does not contain weed seeds. Can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall as a top dressing, at the rate of 300 or 400 pounds per acre. Stable dressing for lawns is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed-seed, and cost.

10c 1b., 25c 5 1bs., 50c 10 1bs., \$1.00 25 1bs., \$3.00 100 1bs.

"Excelsior" Flower Food.

It is free from odor, clean to handle, and, in addition to promoting a strong, healthy growth, and a profusion of bloom, it materially aids in keeping your plants free from vermin. The Flower Food will keep any length of time, is soluble in water and ready for the plant to take it up, thus producing a quicker and healthier growth than can be obtained from any other fertilizer. Directions for use on each package......15c pkt., 25c 2 pkts. By mail, 20c pkt.

Pacific Guano.

For several years we have been handling Pacific Guano, and the universal verdict from all who use it is, "It is the best fertilizer we have ever used."

t fertilizer we have ever used."

1 lb. 10c, |5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.50, per bit. 50 165. \$1.00, per half-ton \$16.00, per ton \$80.00. 29 00

Peruvian Guano.

Peruvian Guano is one of the most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions.

15c 1b., 25c 2 1bs., 50c 5 1bs., 75c 10 1bs., \$5.00 100 1bs.

Ammoniated Bone Meal.

This is now the leading fertilizer, and is especially valuable for plants, potatoes and grain..10c1b., 25c51bs., \$2.001001bs., 200-1b. bag \$3.50, per half-ton \$16,00, per ton \$30.00.

Dissolved Bone Phosphate of Lime and Potash.

These goods are made by the same company and are the same as the Pacific Guano, except without the addition of Ammonia......\$3.25 bhl. 200 lbs., per half-ton \$15, per ton \$28.

Per barrel, about 300 1bs., \$1.50; six barrels or more, \$1.35. Pure Bone.

Crushed or Coarse Bone. This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow, but permanent, in action, and it is also indispensable in the grape-vine borders—for fruit trees, small fruit, etc.—where a lasting fertilizer is required........Per 1b. 5c, 10 1bs. 45c, 100 1bs. \$3.50.

Bone Meal, Flour or Dust. This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial.

Per 1b. 5c, 10 lbs. 45c, 100 lbs. \$3.50,

FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS.

For the benefit of those who want Fertilizers for special purposes, or for mixing with stable manure, we keep on sale ingredients that contain the elements to make a complete fertilizer, viz.: Nitrogen, Potash, and Phosphoric Acid. The ingredients we sell contain these elements in most available form for plant food.

rate of Soda. A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains sixteen per cent *Nitrogen*, equal to twenty per cent *Ammonia*. Use twenty to forty pounds per acre. Price per 100 1bs. \$3.25, per bag of 200 1bs. \$6.00, half-ton \$28.00, per ton \$54.00. Nitrate of Soda.

Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent pure *Potash*, also a large percentage of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime and Salt. Mixed with stable manure, 1½ pounds per day for each animal will double the value of the manure, by preventing the waste of Nitrogen — Ammonia. Use 50 to 200 lbs. per acre. Kainit is put up in *200-lb. bags only*. Price per bag \$2.25, 5 bags or more \$2. per bag, or \$19 per ton.

Mineral Phosphate. A highly concentrated phosphate, made from the deposits of the bones of sea animals. Contains from 38 to 43 per cent of available Phosphoric Acid. Use fifty to sixty pounds per acre. Price, \$3.00 per 100 lbs., per bag of 200 lbs. \$5.75, \$26.00 per half-ton, \$50.00 per ton.

Briefly stated, the leading effects of the different fertilizer elements are as follows: Nitrogen (Ammonia) produces a vigorous growth of the plant, and is particularly valuable for all vegetable crops, and as a top dressing for grass. Potash and Phosphoric Acid increase the yield and quality of crop products, and should be used on all grain crops.

INSECT DESTROYERS AND FUNGICIDES.

g Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular in-secticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation— easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberry and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, etc. Price, 1-lb. package 10c, 5-lb. packages 30c, 10-lb. packages 50c; by mail, 25c per lb.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with bellows or powder gun. Per lb. 10c (by mail 25c lb.), 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur. Will prevent and cure mildew on grapevines and rose bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut-worms, Lice, Mealy Bug and the Red Spider. May be applied in powder or liquid form. If put on in powder, the foliage should be wet; if in liquid, the foliage should be dry. Per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c, 5 lbs. 50c. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. 10c 1b., 10 1bs. 50c., \$1.00 bbl. By mail, 15c 1b. extra.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil. It frees plants of nearly all insects to which they are subject, and for the following it has no superior: Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider, Aphis (black and green), Thrip, Blight Worms and Slugs; also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Dilute with soft or rain water. Sprinkle or spray on with Vaporizer. 50c ½ pint, 75c pint.

Flour of Sulphur..........10c 1b. (by mail 25c 1b.), 10 1bs. 75c. White Hellebore. For destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetable are nearly ripe....15c 1/4 lb., 25c 1/2 lb., 40c lb. By mail 15c lb. extra.

Hammond's Scrofularia Powder. For the protection of Carpets and other similar goods against the ravages of the Carpet Beetle, or so-called Buffalo Moth....25 and 50c each.

Fostite. A copper sulphated soapstone powder to cure mildew on Grapes, Fruit Trees, Roses, and plants in general affected by fungus diseases. 15c lb., 65c 5 lbs. By mail 15c per lb. extra.

A Special Price List of ...



Shrubs. Trees,
Grape Vines, Small Fruits.



will be mailed on application

POULTRY • SUPPLIES, • ETC.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.

You can get plenty of Eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer. It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. You can feed Rust's Egg Producer EVERY DAY for two or three weeks, at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get SURPRISING results. It don't cost much to use it, for, although eggs are

often dear, Rust's Egg Producer is always cheap. 1-1b. box, 25c; 2½-1b. box, 50c.; 6-1b. box, \$1.00; 10-1b. box, \$1.50; 25-1b. keg, \$3.50. If by mail, add 16c. a pound for postage.



Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder.

No Owner of Poultry or Stock Should be Without it.

It cures diseases and keeps stock and fowls healthy.

It is the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera. It expels worms from horses, etc., harmlessly.

It gives GREAT and LASTING benefit in heaves, without the slightest injury.

It makes hogs thrive and fatten.

It increases and improves the production of milk.

It contains no antimony, arsenic resin, or anything harmful, and is, therefore, entirely different from the number of QUICK foods and powders in the market.

It is unlike any other powder, and those who use it once WILL HAVE it again.

It is highly concentrated, to make the dose small.

It is not a food, but an honest medicine, at an honest price. Price, 13-oz. package, 25c. If sent by mail, 15c extra for postage. 2-1b. package, 50c. 5-1b. box, \$1.00.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

FOR ALL VARIETIES OF LAYING FOWLS, YOUNG CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE AND TURKEYS.

Price, per 1b., 50c., 21/2 lbs. \$1.00, 6-1b boxes \$2.00, 10-1b boxes \$3.00, 25-1b kegs \$6.25.

O RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.

The pills act directly on the glands and mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever, and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarrh, Colds, and Distemper.

They are unlike any other medicine, and, being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size and therefore, easy to give to fowls.

and, therefore, easy to give to fowls.

Rust's Havens' Roup Pills, 25c per box of 48 pills, sent by mail on receipt of price.

CONCENTRATED EGG FOOD.

FOR ALL KINDS OF POULTRY—WILL MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.

This is a food of our own manufacture, prepared with special care. It is composed of ingredients which are most beneficial to fowls; keeping them in good condition, and making poultry profitable stock. Give it a trial and be convinced of its merits....Price, 5-lb box, 40c. (Not sent by mail.)

OYSTER SHELL.

Will increase the supply of eggs and keep poultry in a healthy condition.

Coarse Ground, Per 1b. 5c., 3 1bs. 10c., 10 1bs. 25c., 100 1bs. \$1.25.

PURE BONE.

FOR LAYING FOWLS AND YOUNG CHICKENS. Coarse Ground, 5c 1b. (by mail 20c 1b., , 10 1bs. 45c, 100 1bs. \$3.50.

Paul's Drinking Fountain for Poultry.

\$3.00, 25-1b kegs \$6.25.

Can be filled easily. The water is always clean, and chickens can not get wet... Price, ½ gal. 25c., 1 gal. 35c., 2 gals. 50c.

COTTON SEED MEAL—for Feeding Stock.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known. It is only a few years since that the value of Cotton Seed Meal for Stock Food was discovered. Now the demand for it is in excess of the supply, about three-fourths of our entire product going to Europe, where necessity compels the most rigid economy in the purchase of feed. This alone is sufficient evidence of its high value. From a chemical analysis, made for the American Agriculturist, it is seen that the milk-producing properties are forty per cent more than Liuseed Meal, and nearly four times as much as Bran and Mill Feed, and five times more than Corn and Oats.

GOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, AND POULTRY.

Fed to dairy cattle, the yield of milk is largely increased, and twenty to twenty-five per cent. more cream or butter is obtained. All who have used it attest to these facts.

In addition to its value as a milk producer, it contains of flesh and fat producing properties from twenty-five to fifty per cent. more than other feeds. It is rich in ammonia, and the most valuable manure is obtained from its use.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING .- Milch cows and fattening cattle, mix with other feed, beginning for each animal with one pint at a feed, increase gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs, one quart. Horses, one-half pint every other day. Sheep, one-half pint.

Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; five-bag lots, \$1.20

Like all other commercial articles, the price is subject to market fluctuations.

OLD PROCESS LINSEED OR OIL CAKE MEAL.

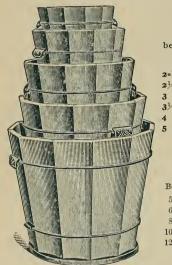
Nearly every one has used the Old Process, and knows what it is. It contains considerable oil, and must be used in small quantities. Put up in 100-1b. bags without extra charge. Subject to market fluctuations............

Horticultural Tools and Sundries.

Bass Mats. For covering hot-beds and tying plants\$0 50 \odot	HOES Perrine Patent. Double shank, and curved
Bill Hooks. 7-inch, \$1.25; 9-inch	Diage, 0%-111Ch
BELLOWS-Woodason'sLarge double cone 3 50	butter, rush rices. Imported 60
Large single cone	KNIVES.—Pruning
Medium single cone 1 00	Budding\$1 00 to 1 75 Asparagus
Medium single cone	Potato Consors for autiliar 1 00
Liquid spraying, smail	Potato. Concave, for cutting seed potatoes 25 (By mail, 30c.)
BEE SMOKERS.—Clark Smoker	I ADDI C. T.
Perfection Cold Blast	LABELS.—For Pots. 4-inch, per 100, 15c. Per 1,000 1 00
Perfection Muzzle-feeder	6-inch per 100 20c. Per 1,000 1 15
Canes.—5 to 8 feet long, for plant stakes. Per 100 65	5-inch, per 100. 20c. Per 1,000 1 15 6-inch, per 100 20c. Per 1,000 1 25 Notched. 3½-in., per 100 15c Per 1,000 1 00
	I AWN DOLLEDS No. 1 4
	LAWN ROLLERS.—No. 1, two sections 18 inches long, and 12 in. in diameter; weight about 212 lbs 8 00 No. 2, two sections, 22 in. long, and 16 in. in diameter, weight about 2010 lbs 8 00 No. 2 two sections, 22 in. long, and 16 in. in
FURKS.—Digging or spading	No. 2. two sections, 22 in long and 16 in in
Hand-Wooding 150 (Py moil 250)	diameter; weight about 308 lbs
Hand-Weeding 25c (By mail 45c)	MOLE TRAPS. Isbell, \$1.75; Reddick
FORKS.—Digging or spading	English, 40c. By mail50
FUMIGATORS - "Eureka." No. 1, height 12 inches;	Oil, Giant. Per can
holds ½ peck of tobacco stems	PUMPS, FORCE.—Aquapult, Brass. Best in use; will
holds ½ peck of tobacco stems	throw about eight gallons per minute. Has a
No. 3, height 20 in.; holds half-bushel stems 3 00	spray rose
No. 4, height 24 in.; holds 3/4 bushel of stems 4 00	spray rose
Garden Reels. Wrought iron 75	spray rose 5 00
Garden Lines. About 200 feet	Gould's Spraying. Throws three sprays and a
Grafting Wax. 1/4-1b., 1/2-1b., and pound packages, 15c, 20c,	continuous stream 5 00
Grafting Wax. ¼-1b., ½-1b., and pound packages, 15c, 20c, 35c. (By mail, add 15c. per 1b)	Post=hole Digger. Champion 75
GRASS HOOKS.—American	Post-hole Auger. Best for light or clay soil, 71/2-inch
English, medium 60c.; large 75	\$1 25; 9-inch
	PLANT-BED CLOTH.—Medium. Per yard, 10c; by mail, 15 Heavy. Per yard, 12c. By mail
	Heavy. Per yard, 12c. By mail
	In lots of 50 yards or more 1c less per yard.
	PRUNERS.—Telegraph Tree. To use on a pole 1 35
	Waters' Tree. Pole. 4-ft., \$1.35; 6-ft., \$1.60; 8-ft., \$1.75; 10-ft., \$2.00; extra knives, 25c.; by
	8-tt., \$1.75; 10-ft., \$2.00; extra knives, 25c.; by
	mail, 30c.
	Pruning Hooks. 14 inches
	Saw, Double Edge. 16-inch, 60c.; 18 inch 75
	Peat, Jersey. Per bushel, 75c.; per bbl
	Potato Hooks. 4-tine
Gasser's Zinc Joints. Will make your greenhouse AIR	
and WATER tight; saves FUEL and GLASS. You	Potato Knives. Concave, 25c.; by mail
can save the price of zinc on glass and putty.	Powder Guns. Jumbo, 20c.; Cyclone, 15c.; Mammoth 10
No glass broken by frost and by sliding. In	Small 5
ordering, mention the distance between bars.	Putty Bulbs. Used for setting glass with liquid putty,
8 inches, per 1,000, \$3 50 12 inches, per 1,000,\$5 00	\$1.00; by mail 1 10
9 inches, " 4 00 15 inches, " 5 50 10 inches, " 4 50 16 inches, " 6 50	Raffea. For tying plants. Per lb., 30c.; by mail 40
10 menes, 4 00 in menes,	RAKESSteel Garden. 6-tooth 30c.; 10-tooth 40c.; 12-
	tooth 45c.; 14-tooth 50c.; 16-tooth
	Steel Garden, Bow Brace. 10-tooth 50c; 12- tooth 55c.; 14-tooth 60c.; 16-tooth
A	tooth 55c.; 14-tooth 60c.; 16-tooth
	Wooden Lawn, 20 teeth
	Self-Cleaning Wood Lawn. 22 teeth 60
В	Lawn King. 22 teeth
	Coldwell's Lawn and Scarifying 55
	SCISSORS.—Vine. German. For thinning grapes. 50c.;
	by mail
B'	vine. English. For thinning grapes, b-inch,
	Row. Small pocket pruning suitable for
	Vine. English. For thinning grapes, 6-inch, \$1.00; 7-inch
	Bow. Large pocket pruning 1 25
GLAZIER'S POINTS.—The Van Reyper Perfect, per 1,000 60	Flower Gatherers. English. For holding the
(By mail 75c.)	flower, small, 50c.; by mail
Pincers for driving the Points, 50c. By mail 60 Twin Points. Box 500 rights, 500 lefts 45	flower Given \$1.00 + 7 inch 1.25
Twin Points. Box 500 rights, 500 lefts 45	nower, 6-men, \$1.00; 7-men
Tool for driving, 15c. (Both, by mail, 20c extra.)	SCYTHES.—American
GRUBBERS.—Daisy 60 and 75	American. Weed or bush
Dock 75	Scythe Snath, Peerless
GRASS CATCHER The Triumph. Is made of strong	Stones. Flat, 5c.; round
canvas; gathers all the Grass, and can be ad-	SCOOPS.—Hercules. One-half bushel
justed to any machine in a moment,	Champion. 10-inch, 75c.; 12-inch, 50.; 14-inch, 1 00
No. 1, for 12 to 16-inch machines	SEED TRYERS Steel-pointed pocket, nickel plated,
	with cap, by mail
H0ES.—Standard Socket Garden	Large. For sampling Orchard Grass, Blue
Crescent Scuffle. 7-inch, 45c.; 9-inch 50	Grass, Coffee, etc., by mail 179
Imperial Scuffle. 6-inch	SHOVELS.—Ames'. Square point. 1 10 Hadwin. Square point. 75 For boys. Steel, polished. 40
Onion. One end square; opposite end 1 prong, 25	Hadwin. Square point
Onion. One end square; opposite end 2 prongs, 30	For boys. Steel, polished 40
Onion. Extra heavy; one end square; oppo-	SPADES.—Ames'. Steel, polished
site end 5 prongs. 40 Grubbing. With handle. 60	For boys. Steel, polished
Grubbing. With handle 60 Hercules Double Shank. Gold bronze, 6-inch,	Sphagnum Moss, For packing and growing Orchids, etc.
and 61/4 inch 40c.: 71/4-inch 45c.: 9-inch	Per 1b. 10c.; per bbl

Horticultural Tools and Sundries—Continued.

SHEARS.—Red Clipper, Hedge\$2 75 🕥	SYRINGES.—American—Letter H.
" Prnning 2 50	The cheapest brass Syringe made\$2 00
Wilcox Pruning, No. 1	
" No 9 2 25	TROWELS.—Imported English. Black, 7-inch 25
110.2	" Polished, 7-inch 35
10.0	" " Polished, 7-inch 35" " " Solid shank, Polished,
Garden or Hedge, 8-inch blade, English, short	5-inch, 55c; 6-inch
handle	Amount of in-1
Garden or Hedge., 9-inch blade, English, short	American. 6-inch
handle 2 00	" Solid metal 15
Garden or Hedge, 10-inch blade, short handle. 2 25	If by mail, 10c extra.
	Thistle and Dock Cutter. Long handle 50
Hedge, with Notch, 8-inch blade 2 25	Same, with foot rest
" 9-inch blade 2 50	Turf Edger. For cutting the edge of walks and beds 50
" " 10-inch blade 2 75	
Border, 9-inch blade	BARROWS.—No. 2. Small. 3 00
Spring Grass. Long blade, like a sheep shear. 1 35	No. 3. Medium 3 25
Sheep Shears 1 00	No. 4. Large 3 75
Hand Pruning	Railroad patent wheel and bolted 1 75
SPRINKLERS.— Scollay's Standard Rubber Valvular.	WEEDERSNoyes' Hand. 25c. By mail
Large, \$1.00. By mail	Excelsior Hand. Excellent for use in flower
Scollay's No. 1 Rubber Valvular. Small, 50c.	gardens, 15c. By mail 25
By mail	Hazelton's Hand. For weeding onions, straw-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	berries, etc., 25c. By mail 30
SYRINGES-BrassAmerican Improved. No. 11. Coni-	Lang's Hand. 25c. By mail 30
cal valve, two spray roses, and jet	Wire for Florist's use. No. 24, per 1b., 15c; No. 26, 18c;
American Improved. No. 12. Conical valve,	No. 28, 20c; No. 36
two spray roses, and jet	No. 28, 20c; No. 36
two spray roses, and jet 275	Wire Cutters. For cutting barb wire



FLOWER TUBS.

Flower Pots.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are Standard make, of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well. NO CHARGE FOR PACKING.

1.50

40c.

EACH. DOZ. PER 100. EACH. DOZ. PER 100. **\$3 75** \$0.80 6=Inch..... 5c. \$0 50 1 00 " 7c. 75 6 00 1 25 8 1.00 7 7515c,

9

10

	1
ST	ANDARD

	'	
L	ily	Pans.

.....20c.

1 50

2 25

4 00

12 00

These are the same style as our standard pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.

5	inches	diamete	rane	13	inches	deep	ρ ὅc ϵ	each	,	50c j	per	doz.
6	"	66	"	3	4.6	"		"		75c	44	"
8	4.6	**	"	4	**			"	\$1	25	4.6	"
10	**	44		5	1.6	1.6	20c	"	2	00	"	4.6
12	**	**	44	6	64	"	30c	"	3	25	66	44

Saucers.

4=	Incl	EACH.		PER 100.	8=Inch	EACH 7c.	DOZ. \$0.60	PER 100. \$4.50
5				2 00 2 50	9 "		75 90	5 50
-		5c.	45c.	3 00			1 50	

Wooden Flower Tubs.

The Tubs are made of the best pine lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle. The handle itself is so constructed that the tub can be lifted by hand, and in case the plants are heavy, sticks can be inserted in handle, thereby allowing all weights to be lifted with

be fried by hard, see perfect safety. \$1 00 12 in. diameter by 11 in. high \$1 00 15 " " 14 " " 1 50 15 " 2 00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Bone Mill.								
Wilson's No. 1. For grinding bone, shell, etc.								
With legs\$7 00								
Without legs 5 00								
Union Churns.								
No. 1. Holds five gallons\$4 00								
No. 2. Holds seven gallons 4 25								
No. 3. Holds ten gallons 5 00								

SEPARATES THE CORN FROM THE COB.
The Single Hole is a Right-Hand
Sheller. All gearing is placed inside,
preventing a liability to accident or
breakage. It has an Adjustable Hopper,
rendering it capable of being adjusted to large or small corn, as may be required. Price, without Fan, \$6.50; with Fan, \$8.00.

Peerless Corn-Sheller and Sep-arator.....\$4.00 The Sinclair Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter.

6-inch	Sinclair	Propeller	٠.			 	.\$ 9	00	
8-inch								50	
9-inch							.20		
11-inch	6:	4.6		 		 	. 22	50	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

Sanford Straw Cutters.								
No. 1. Weight 120 lbs., 40 knives \$7 50 No. 2. Weight 100 lbs., " 6 00								
Moon's Patent Iron-Lever Cutting								
Box.								
Price\$4 00								
Hand Corn Planters.								
Arnold's Improved								
Victor, with Fertilizer Attachment. 1 50								
Clipper Seed Mills.								
These mills are especially adapted for cleaning grain, clover and timothy seed. No. 1. For Grain and Seed\$20 00								
Raynor's Lard Press.								
No. 1. Diameter 9 inches. Price. \$4 00 No. 2. Diameter 15 inches. Price. 6 50								
The Tiffin Self-Dump and Hand-								
Dump Sulky Hay Rakes.								
Hand-dump. \$18 00 Self-dump 20 00								
The Tiffin Revolving Horse Rake.								
Is made of good seasoned timber. 14-tooth \$3 75 16-tooth \$4 00								
Live Stock Salt Roller.								

The only practicable salt feeding de-

vice. Price of the Roller and Bracket complete, 20c. Roller to refill Brackets.

Ĺ	AL HIPLEHEN
	Blue Grass Stripper.
	A man can strip 20 bushels of seed per
	day with it. Weight 4 lbs\$1 75
	Little Giant Wagon Jack 1 00
	Self-Emptying Well Bucket85c
	SEED SOWERS.
	Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.
	For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Bar-
	ley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seeds, etc.
	The best machine of the kind in the
	market. Price\$3 50
	The Switzerland Broadcast Seed
	Sower.
	Will sow Timothy, Clover, Hungarian
	Millet, Hemp, Flax, Mustard, Turnip,

Price, \$1.25; 6 for \$7.00. The Improved Little Giant Hand Broadcast Seed Sower.

and all small seeds

It will distribute Flax and Clover Seed thirty-six feet to the round; Wheat fifty fect to the round; Timothy Seed twentyseven feet to the round; Oats thirty-six feet to the round. Price......\$1.75

Plows, Etc.									
Garde	ner's P	low			\$7	00			
Malta	Double	Shovel,	iron b	eam	3	00			
"	6.6	6.6	wood	beam	3	00			
Wood	Beam,	12-in. Sir	igle st	ove1	3	25			

Shovel Blades, each	30 40 30
Solid Steel Scrapers.	
No. 1. Carries 7 fcet of earth\$7	00
No. 2. Carries 5 feet of earth 6	50
No. 3. Carries 3 feet of earth 6	00

Wood Beam, 16-in. Single Shovel...\$3 50

Runners for either size, extra..... The Improved Water Elevator and Purifier.

Has none of the objections common to pumps, as it never freezes, works easily, and can be readily adjusted to any well or cistern. Well-made, strong, neat and durable. With ordinary care it will last

HOW DOES IT PURIFY WATER?

As the inverted cups pass around the wheel suspended in the chain at the bottom of the well or cistern, they are constantly discharging air through the water from the bottom to the top. This not only thoroughly agitates the water, but it forces a large surplus of oxygen from the air into the water, and this surplus of oxygen is sufficient to con-

Chain with buckets, per lineal foot. 16
To find the length of chain, measure
the depth of the well or cistern, double it, and add six feet for curb.

SPRAYERS.

Spraying is no longer an experiment, but is now recognized as being as essential as any part of the farm work. Spraying at the right time is the secret of successful fruit-growing. The following mixtures will be found about right for effectually destroying the mixtures will be found about right for effectually destroying the plum curculio, codling moth, canker worm, scale bugs, potato bugs, vine bugs, plant lice, and most other foliage-eating insects:

For spraying peach trees, all kinds of berry bushes, vines, potatoes, tobacco and cotton plants, use two ounces pure Paris Green to forty gallons of water.

For spraying apple, plum, cherry, pear, quince, and most ornamental trees, use not more than four ounces Paris Green to fifty gallons of water.

See also Insect Destroyers, and Fungicides.

THE LENNOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

You can spray vegetables growing low or high from the ground. Our Bulb with Patent Combination Valve does it all. Simply by turning the nozzle in direction you wish to spray. Press your

thumb, you get your spray. Release the pressure and you stop the spray. A man will carry fitty pounds on his back easier than he can a three-gallon pail in his hand. Weight of the Lennox, empty, 8 pounds, full 50 pounds. Capacity, 22 quarts. The straps are provided with buckles, and

are adjustable to fit a boy or man of any size. It is also provided with a fine strainer at the top, where the liquid enters, to prevent leaves or dirt from getting into the Sprayer, thus, impossible to clog up the nozzle. A man with one of these Sprayers will only use one-half the Paris Green that is required by the whiskbroom or any other method, the spray being a mere mist. No Waste Whatever. No burning of the vines, as by large drops. Can spray, by the power of your hand, fiftecen feet high, and continue for hours without getting tired. Made of the best Galvanized Tin, will not Rust, and will last many years. Price, \$3.50. 325

With two Tubes, Rubber Bulbs and Roses to work with Both Hands, \$1.50 Extra.

GOULD'S PORTABLE SPRAY PUMP.

This Pump is for spraying from a bucket or tub; is fitted with suction and discharge hose, and has a "Calla" spray nozzle, which throws three different sprays. Price, \$5.00.

THE LENNOX.

Circulars of Spraying Machines will be sent on Application.



